Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. | NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1901. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

TUESDAY,

February 12,

We will commence our annual midwinter clearance sale of

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Watch this space tomorrow for **BARGAIN NO. 1.**

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

Just Received,
A LOT OF

Choice Rhode Island Pork,

Which we will sell by the side or in cuts to suit the customer, at most reasonable prices.

J. A. & H. H. Barker, 346 & 348 Thames Street.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S RELEASE.

Report That it Will be Granted Through the King's Influence.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A special cablegram from London to the Chicago Record says: A well authenticated report reached the Record correspondent tonight to the effect that Florence T. Maybrick will be released from Aylesbury prison tomorrow (Monday). At the United States embassy nothing is known about the matter, and Ambassador Choate, when seen at his residence tonight, declined either to deny or confirm the rumor.

Ever since Charles Thomson Ritchie, the new home secretary, came into office last November efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick have been active and have continued up to within a very few days ago. The efforts of Ambassador Choate, although made informally, have been unceasing. When Mrs. Maybrick was allowed the privilige of seeing her New York lawyer, Mr. Clarke Bell, last summer that gentleman told the Record correspondent that the chances for his client's release were more favorable than they had been at any other time during her 12 years' incarceration.

The authorities conversant with the attempts to secure the famous prisoner's freedom assert that if at last she is to be given her liberty this may be regarded as due to the influence of King Edward, and may be interpreted as a token of appreciation of American sympathy over the death of Queen Victoria.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOT PARDONED.

British Home Office and American Embassy Deny the Story.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The officials of the home office say there is no foundation whatever for the report that Mrs. Florence Maybrick has been pardoned.

An official of the United States embassy said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It did not need the home office denial to prove the absolute baselessness of the Maybrick story. We would be the first to be notified of any such action, or proposed action on the part of the British government. Not a single fact has arisen to give the slightest justification for the story or to make the release of Mrs. Maybrick more probable than heretofore."

Young Filipino Ill in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Teodore Fantos, son of a wealthy rice planter of Pomponga province, Philippine Islands, is seriously ill with the grip at the Waldorf-Astoria. The lad is bound for the University of California. He came to New York with Beruto Lavarda, formerly vice president of the Philippine congress, and a member of Aguinaldo's cabinet.

South African Postal Official in New York

NEW YORK, Feb 11.—Among the passengers who arrived today on steamer Potsdam from Rotterdam was H. J. J. Vandenburg, secretary of the postal service of the South African Republic.

CONNECTING ROD BROKE.

Engineer of a Maine Train Injured, But Not Seriously.

LISBON FALLS, Me., Feb. 11.—The night train from Lewiston for Brunswick, to connect with the east-bound morning Pullman, was wrecked about two miles south of this place at 11:10 o'clock last night by the breaking of a connecting rod on the engine. The only person injured was Engineer George Oliver, who was struck by the broken rod, and it is believed his injuries are not serious. One side of the engine was almost completely torn to pieces, and the track was blocked several hours. None of the passenger coaches left the rails.

The train was running very fast when the connecting rod broke, having just reached the foot of a grade, and it was only by the best of luck that a serious wreck was averted. One side of the engine was almost completely torn off by the whirling rod, and the engineer was hurled to the top of the cab. After traveling several hundred yards the engine left the rails, and bumping along easily brought the train to a standstill without a car leaving the irons. The passengers were somewhat shaken but did not suffer any injury. Another train was soon procured, and the passengers were transferred to Brunswick in time to connect with the Pullman. A wrecking crew worked all night on the disabled engine, and at 5 o'clock this morning the road was cleared.

Fireman Killed in Jumping.

DECATUR, Ind., Feb. 11.—A westbound passenger train on the Chicago & Erie railroad was partly derailed 12 miles east early today. Fireman Finney is reported to have been killed in jumping. According to the railroad officials the train was loaded with emigrants, none of whom were injured, however.

Fire In a Candy Factory.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—Fire which originated in Valentine Schroeder's candy factory here early today caused $50,000 damage in this establishment and adjoining property. The losses are as follows: Valentine Schroeder, $25,000; Neil Flattery, owner of building, $15,000; Gebhard Paper Company, which occupied adjoining building, $10,000; Hemmeter Cigar Company, $1,000.

Too Late to Attend His Wife's Funeral.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Barton Hill, the veteran actor, returned from Australia on steamer Sierra just too late to attend the funeral of his wife, who died in this city last Tuesday. Mr. Hill was prostrated by the news which he received when the vessel reached here.

New York Freight and Transportation Bureau.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The New York freight & transportation bureau is the name of a new organization. The object of the bureau is to obtain for the port of New York equitable rates for transportation, to promote harmonious relations between shippers and carriers and to protect the interests of each.

FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Oriental and Domestic Rugs.

Having completed our annual inventory we offer odd pieces of Oriental and Domestic Rugs, we do not intend to duplicate, in different makes and grades at greatly reduced prices. We quote the prices of as many of them as the space will permit:

HINDOO RUGS.
One 12x9 at $9.50 from $15.
[illegible] at $2.75 from $5.
[illegible] at $1.15 from $2.
Two [illegible] at $1.25 from $3.

JAPANESE RUGS.
One 12x11 at $13.75 from $20.
Two 12x9 at $9.50 from $11.
One 11 6x9 at $9.65 from $13.
Fifty Mats at 15c. from 40c.

INJA RUGS.
[illegible] at $17.50 from $22.50.
[illegible] at $3.75 from $12.70.
[illegible] at $2.95 from $4.

SERABEND RUGS.
Two 6x3 at $2.36 from $5.
Two 5x2.6 at $2.60 from $3.50.

Two blue and white Cotton Rugs, slightly damaged, at $12.50, reduced from $35. Twenty Smyrna Wool Rugs, in 12x9, 10x7.6, 5x2.6 and 4.6x2.2 sizes, at unusually low figures.

Kazanjian & Co.

Telephone. 140, 142 & 144 Bellevue Avenue.

Second Edition.

TAKING THE OATH.

People of Panay Coming in 1,500 a Day.

Insurrection Broken and the End Already In Sight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Washington bureau of the Tribune, says a special to that paper from the capital, has just received from an officer on duty in the island of Panay, in the Philippines, an interesting letter, written just before Christmas, giving an account of what is one of the absorbing topics throughout the archipelago. He says in part:

"Most of the officers on duty throughout the Fourth district department of the Vizayas have had little or no sympathy with anything relating to civil government. They believed the time was not ripe for it, and that military administration was all that the circumstances demanded or justified. Although thi spirit was thoroughly understood at the district headquarters, and fully taken account of, nevertheless, the district commander Colonel Edmund Rice, Twenty-sixth infantry, U. S. V., insisted on his policy being carried out, of combining as much as possible the civil and the military. Month after month the work went on, everything possible being done to get the officers interested in the civil work, and to inform the natives of their privileges and opportunities. Time and time again elections were ordered to be held in certain of the pueblos, only to get the report 'no one here cares to take the necessary oath of allegiance to the United States government.'

"At last Colonel Rice's aide, Lieutenant G. R. D. MacGregor, Twenty-sixth infantry, whom the district commander had put in charge of civil affairs last April cut the Gordian knot. Through acting as counsel before a military commission in defense of some newspaper publishers who were charged with publishing seditious articles, he won the friendship and esteem of the most clever and influential clique of the island of Panay. These were men of wealth, education and travel and called themselves 'neutrals' so far as the war was concerned. After the trial the lieutenant kept in touch with them, and brought much influence to bear on them to make them pro-American. It is well to make plain what this 'neutrality' or apparent apathy meant.

"Almost everywhere on the island American officers and soldiers were met with smiling faces, profound obeisunces and the utmost deference. But when anything was asked to be done in the nature of co-operating with the Americans, or that might be regarded in the least as compromising their own absolute independence, the natives became as cold as basilisks. Their heads had been turned by fulsome rhetoric, by ambitious projects for power, and moreover, they were in mortal fear of assassination by Quentin Salis and his minions if they receded one step from the prescribed neutral status.

"But November 22 last Apollonio de Desma, one of the clique, decided to take the oath. He said he had thoroughly canvassed Jaro, and asked that to all the people of that district might be given an opportunity to take the oath on the day following. De Desma and Villalobos were then duly sworn, and on the following day hundreds of Jaro citizens of all classes surged about post headquarters endeavoring to swear allegiance. Two days later Molo followed suit, and the oaths quickly ran into thousands. Colonel Rice telegraphed all over the island, announcing that the insurrection had been broken, and that Jaro and Molo had fallen into line. With the island of Panay becoming Americanized at the rate of 1,500 a day, the end is in sight. Divested of the support from the towns, the bands of insurgents that still exist must languish and disintegrate, and when they can no longer operate the native scouts and police can soon (and with much delight) wipe out the other bands of Ladrones or robbers. Then the few remaining problems will rapidly solve themselves."

WILSON AND LEE.

Nominated to be Brigadier Generals in the Regular Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The President today sent to the Senate the nominations of James H. Wilson of Delaware and Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, now brigadier generals of volunteers, to be brigadier generals in the regular army.

NAVAL BILL PASSES.

Senate Votes on a Roll-Call to Consider the Subsidy Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—When the Senate convened today at 11 o'clock Mr. Turley of Tennessee presented the credentials of his successor, Edward W. Carmack, elected a Senator for a term of six years beginning March 4, 1901. Mr. Teller of Colorado presented the credentials of Thomas M. Patterson, elected a Senator from Colorado for the term of six years beginning March 4, 1901. The credentials of both Senators elect were filed.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up.

The Senate passed the naval appropriation bill and Mr. Hanna moved to take up the shipping bill. Mr. Jones of Arkansas demanded a roll-call and the Senate voted, 33 to 14, to consider the bill.

SUBSTITUTE OR AMENDMENT?

Point Raised on the Senate Action on the Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The desk of Representative Albert D. Shaw of New York, late commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who died suddenly Sunday morning of apoplexy, was draped in black and covered with azaleas and roses when the House met today. The chaplain in his invocation referred feelingly to General Shaw's death. Owing to the extreme pressure of the public business, it was decided by the House leaders that it would be inexpedient to adjourn immediately out of respect to his memory.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means, by the direction of the committee, reported back the war revenue act as amended by the Senate and moved the adoption of a resolution "to disagree to the substitute proposed by the Senate as an amendment thereto and ask for a conference."

Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, a member of the ways and means committee, asked for a division of the proposition so as to vote separately upon disagreement and the request for a conference. This was agreed to and the House without division voted to disagree to the substitute.

The main question was then precipitated by Mr. Tawney. The House, he said, had just voted to disagree to a substitute for a revenue bill, which substitute had originated in the Senate. Under the constitution, he insisted, the Senate has no power to originate revenue legislation, and he made the point of order that the House could not ask for a conference upon a measure originating in the upper House of Congress, contrary to the constitution, without becoming a party to the violation made by the Senate and without waiving its constitutional privilige to originate revenue legislation. He declared that the Speaker has no right to entertain a motion to ask for a conference on the substitute passed by the Senate. Mr. Tawney spoke in impassioned tones and his words brought several Republicans to their feet.

Mr. Hopkins interrupted Mr. Tawney to declare that in his opinion the constitution had not been violated. In effect the Senate's proposition is only an amendment.

Mr. Tawney cited Webster in support of his contention that the House has the exclusive right to originate money bills and that the Senate's power is limited to "altering or amending it."

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee made the point that Mr. Tawney's point of order came too late, the House already having considered the Senate substitute by deciding to non-concur in it. He contended that there is no difference in a parliamentary sense between a substitute and an amendment.

The Speaker overruled Mr. Tawney's point of order, that the House could not constitutionally consider the Senate amendments to the revenue reduction bill.

AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE ARMY BILL.

Spooner Measure for the Government of the Philippines Ordered Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate committee on the Philippines today authorized Senator Lodge to report the Spooner amendment, introduced Friday, concerning the government of the Philippine islands, as an amendment to the army appropriation bill. One slight verbal amendment was made. As the amendment was introduced it provided that all military, civil and judicial powers which shall be named by the President, etc. The word "judicial" was stricken out because it was the opinion of the committee that all judicial functions are embraced in the civil administration. The Democrats on the committee made no opposition to the reporting of the amendment. The provision will next be considered by the committee on military affairs.

CANNOT BE ENTIRELY REMOVED.

Retention of Tax on Bank Capital Now Necessary in Some Form.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Aldrich today sent the following despatch:

"Washington, Feb 11. Mr. A. B. Hepburn, Chairman American Association of Bankers, New York:

"Am receiving a large number of letters from banks and bankers throughout the country, sent in response to request issued by your secretary, demanding that the tax on bank capital shall be entirely removed. The House retained the entire tax and the Senate has reduced it one half. No action is possible in conference except to agree to either the House or Senate provision or adopt some compromise between the two. I hope this statement will save the members of your association and the members of the finance committee much unnecessary correspondence."

FOR NOME AND BEHRING SEA.

Two Dozen Sailing Vessels Will Leave Tacoma in April and May.

TACOMA, Washn., Feb. 11.—Two dozen sailing vessels will start for Nome and Behring sea in April and May. The saw mills on the Yukon have resumed operations for the season, and every town between Bennett and Dawson is building boats and steamers. Nearly 80 vessels will be engaged in the Alaska traffic during the summer, including those on the upper and lower Yukon, together with steamers sailing on regular routes from Puget sound.

The people of southeastern Alaska have petitioned Senator Perkins of California to aid them in securing a lighthouse and other means of protection for the inside route between Tacoma and Skaguay.

MILAN OF SERVIA DEAD.

Illness of the Former King Terminates Fatally.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—Former King Milan of Servia is dead.

THE DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN.

Government Fears Thursday's Marriage Will Renew the Agitation.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—Count Caserta, father of Prince Charles of Bourbon, spent the afternoon yesterday in the grounds of the palace. The countess also did not leave the palace precincts.

In an interview today Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, said he disapproved the noisy demonstrations but recognized that they were the outcome of the existing situation, which was aggravated by the Ubao affair. He thought the presence of Count Caserta in Madrid was unnecessary and that he ought not to have come to the marriage, as he might have foreseen that his presence would create trouble. The statesman severely criticised the brutality of the police, declaring that no law authorized the government to order the police to club the crowds, even though they raise subversive cries. The offenders ought to be arrested.

The government hoped the agitation will cease on the day of the wedding, "but I doubt it," said Senor Sagasta. "A carnival is often the occasion for disorders. I am astonished that many people do not attach importance to these events. It is impossible to foresee what the future has in store. We know how events begin, but we never know how they will end."

The Imparcial announces that a lieutenant and two soldiers were among the persons arrested yesterday. The lieutenant was immediately released amid cheers for the army.

MOB PARADING THE STREETS.

Large Crowds Gather About the Convent in Granada.

GRANADA, Feb. 11.—A large mob paraded the streets here today, shouting "Long live liberty," "Down with the Jesuits." A crowd gathered around the convent and shots were fired from within. The crowd increased in size and the prefect, with a detachment of gendarmes, arrived on the scene. The mob hooted them. The prefect entered the convent and when he emerged he explained that the shots were fired by a couple of gendarmes within the convent, in order to attract assistance. They had not fired on the mob. The latter renewed its anti-Jesuit cries and attempted to break into the building but gendarmes dispersed the rioters. The excitement still prevails.

Martial Law in Valencia.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—Martial law has been declared in Valencia.

REGARDLESS OF THE ANGLO-GERMANS.

Russia Advocates an Alliance with France, America and Japan.

ST. PERTERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The Bourse Gazette, in advocating a French-Russian-American-Japanese alliance, to offset the Anglo German alliance, which a portion of the press persists in believing real, says the other three powers should accept Russia's leadership and make peace with China, without delay, regardless of the Anglo-Germans.

"GET TO WORK."

Austrian Emperor's Advice to the Lower House of the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—Emperor Francis Joseph today received in audience the new president and vice presidents of the lower house of the Reichsrath. His Majesty said he hoped the better condition of affairs evidenced by the expeditious election of officers would be maintained. "Get to work," said the emperor, "that is the most important and most urgent duty of all."

RUSHING THE SHAMROCK.

Doubt Whether the Challenger Can be Launched in March.

GLASGOW, Feb. 11.—Owing to a serious protest upon the part of Mr. George L. Watson at the delay in construction of the Shamrock II, the Dennys have put all their available workmen on the job and the building of the America's cup challenger will be pushed night and day. Mr. Watson insists that she must be launched during the last week in March, so that his plans for trial races can be carried out. There is doubt, however, in some quarters as to whether the shell can be ready for launching at the time mentioned.

The Clevelands Not to Leave Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland was asked today as to the truth of a report that Mr. Cleveland intends to move to Greenwich, Conn. "Such a report is perfectly ridiculous," she replied. "We have never had any intention of moving away from Princeton."

Elections to the Bulgarian Assembly.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 11.—The elections to the Sobranje (national assembly) have passed off quietly except at Philippolis, where there was some rioting, in which two persons were killed and several others injured.

Heavy Trousers

In weights that keep the life in a man these wintry days. These trouserings are the best grade imported, and should wear many seasons.

Commerford,

218 Thames Street.

Packages of

FINE CIGARS!

Brunswick's,
12 in a box, $1; 25 in a box, $1.75 to $3.

Cosmopole,
25 in a box, $1.50.

83's, P.O. Square and Bossy,
25 in a box, $1.

Smokers' Articles of All Kinds.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
806 THAMES STREET.

Copper Stocks.

The Boston copper market has become very active, and we are told of higher prices to come in that market. Our Boston correspondents, Messrs. Toale & Fitzgerald, are members of the Boston and New York Stock Exchange, which enable us to give our customers the very best service. We are the only brokerage house in Newport who will buy and sell for cash or margin any stock listed on the Boston Stock Exchange. You should write or telephone us at once for particulars on some of these copper stocks.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,
233 THAMES STREET.
Private wires between New York and Boston.

CAPABLE OF DEFENDING HERSELF.

French Ambassador's Reply to Emperor William's Pledge of Assistance.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Gaulois today says that at the obsequies of Queen Victoria, during the reception at Windsor, Emperor William perceived a group consisting of M. Pierre Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain; Vice Admiral Bienaime, the head of the French delegation attending the funeral, and General Dubois.

Addressing M. Cambon cordially, His Majesty said: "Well, M. Cambon, are you not coming to greet me" and as the latter approached the emperor added: "I wish it to be well known that I love France very much and shall never allow her to be touched."

"Sire," replied M. Cambon, "I thank Your Majesty for what you have been good enough to say. France is a peaceful country; but if ever she is attacked she is capable of defending herself quite alone."

Incoming Steamers Report Terrific Gales on the Atlantic.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 11.—Incoming steamers report having encountered terrific weather and adverse gales on the Atlantic. Wilson line steamer Ontario, from New York January 26 for Hull, has put in here, short of coal, water and food. Red Star line steamer Rhynland, from Philadelphia January 26 for Liverpool, has not yet been signalled, and her delay is attributed to rough weather.

Put into Bermuda, Leaking.

BERMUDA, Feb. 11.—Three-masted schooner Luis G. Rabel of Portland, Me., Captain McKown from Demerara January 10 for New York, has put in here, leaking.

Towing a Stranded Ship to Port.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 11.—Tug Luckenback has reached here, towing German ship Edmund, Captain Gordan. The Edmund went ashore near Santa Rosalia, Lower California, January 19, and the Luckenback was sent to pull her off. The Luckenback will tow the Edmund to San Francisco.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Feb. 9, La Champagne, from Havre.

New York, Feb. 9, Potsdam, from Rotterdam.

New York, Feb. 9, Umbria, from Liverpool.

Liverpool, Feb. 9, Etruria, from New York.

Queenstown, Feb. 11, Ivernia from Boston.

Gibraltar, Feb. 11, Auguste Victoria, from New York.

POWELL'S

Bronchial Troches.

Excellent for any Throat Irritation.

POWELL'S DRUG STORE,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

ANNUAL

Stock-Taking Reduction Sale!

A BARGAIN LIST.

The few "odds and ends" of winter stock have been culled out and re-priced for immediate sale.

Men's Suits, $5.50, WERE $8, $9 and $10.

Men's Overcoats, $6, WERE $10.

Men's "Raglans," $12, WERE $18.

Fancy Shirts, $1, WERE $1.50.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 THAMES ST. 208

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Modern and Antique FURNITURE.

Upholstering in All Its Branches.

Packing Furniture, Crockery and Chinaware a specialty.

The BEE HIVE.

A Few Special Under-priced Items

For the Next Week.

10 dozen High Grade Mercerized Black Petticoats, full width, with stiffened flounce, at **$1**

9 dozen Print Wrappers, in dark blue and red ground, with wide flounce and separate waist lining, at **69c.**

CORSETS. The "Kabo" Corsets, well-known as the best $1 corsets on the market. For a few days we shall offer them at **75c.**

White Skirts, made of good cotton, with Hamburg flounce, worth 98c; special price **79c**

Just received our new importation of Hamburg Edging and Inserting, in all widths and of the newest patterns at special good values, from 5c. a yard upwards.

Gilt Trimming Braid, all widths, at very lowest prices.

We have "this season's" new Belts at from 25c. upwards.

Be sure to ask for the "Red Star Stamps."

This Morning's News.

ENGLISH LOSE HEAVILY.

Boers Drive Them Back in a Severe Encounter.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A despatch from East London, Cape Colony, says: Particulars of severe fighting at Tabaksberg mountain, 40 miles east from the railway and about midway between Smaldeel and Phendofontein, have been received here. Major Crewe, with a composite column traveling southwest, sighted the mountain the morning of January 31, heard heavy firing, and knowing that Colonel Pilcher's column was on the other side of the mountain, concluded that this officer was in action. Consequently he hurried forward, only to meet Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Colonel Pilcher's laddite shells.

Major Crewe quickly brought three 15-pounders and a "pompom" to bear on the Boers, who, however, were found to be so numerous that it was impossible to hold them. Others were given to retreat to camp, about two miles from the mountain. The column rested until 4 p. m., when the march was resumed southwest.

As Major Crewe was reaching the southern point of the mountain, a terrible rifle fire opened from a large force of Boers who were in ambuscade on the mountain. The fight soon became general. The Boers outnumbered the British five to one, and were attacking them on both flanks and the rear. The British "pompom" was jammed and became useless, but Major Crewe grasped the situation and by a brilliant move got the convoy into a safe position.

Between 7 and 8 p. m. the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British ammunition became exhausted and Major Crewe was obliged to retreat and abandon the "pompom" after the advance party had endeavored to save it and had sustained severe losses.

A rear guard action was fought by Major Crewe into the camp, where the wagons had been burned. The personnel superintended the retirement, the Boers Lyddite shells were thrown up during the night.

When morning came Major Crewe started to join General Knox, 12 miles southwest. The Boers immediately renewed the attack, compelling him to fight a second rear guard action for a few miles. General Dewet personally commanded the Boers, estimated at 2,500. Major Crewe's force was only 700. Eventually the British effected a junction with General Knox and returned to Bloemfontein. Lord Kitchener is highly complimented Major Crewe upon the achievement.

A despatch from Cape Town to the Times, giving a general outline of the British offensive operations, says:

"The British force directed against Christiaan Dewet's commando included seven columns, under Kitchener, Knox, Hamilton, Meyrick, Wools, Pilcher and Crewe. This force is to force Dewet upon the British corps concentrated on Orange River. The Boers, under cover of a detached commando, swung westward and captured a 'pompom' from Major Crewe yesterday, crossing the railway between Springfield and Lindsdorne, which the British occupied.

"Dewet is now probably in the Philippolis district, and his probably accounts for the northwestern movement of the Boers in Cape Colony.

"The brief proclamation issued by Dewet and Steyn closes ports. I shall now carry Cape Colony to give the Colonists from a state of war. We have [illegible] through [illegible]."

[illegible]

"The column which crossed over [illegible] Boers, who were in force [illegible] Boers [illegible] Major Crewe [illegible] Boers [illegible] Pompom [illegible] Boers [illegible] Major Crewe [illegible] Boers [illegible] Major Crewe [illegible] Boers [illegible] Major Crewe

A FULL WEEK.

Four Good Attractions Announced for the Opera House.

Four attractions are booked for the Newport Opera House this week, representing four distinct varieties of entertainment—Ward and Vokes in the farce comedy, "The Floor Walkers, Monday evening; the satirical comedy, "Unleavened Bread," from Robert Grant's novel, Tuesday evening; Kellar, the well known prestidigitator, Wednesday evening, and the romantic drama, "Alabama," by local amateurs, for the benefit of Assistant Manager W. H. Lewis, Thursday evening.

For their seventh season as caterers of fun for the lovers of musical farce Messrs. Ward and Vokes have organized a company larger and more clever than any of its predecessors. Lucy Daly will be found tripping through the entertainment with the same abandon which has ever characterized her work and which has won for her many admirers. Margaret Daly Vokes, with the winsome smile and comedy penchant, has added to and moulded the rube girl until she now stands out as prominently as any portrayal in the cast. A newcomer, Estelle Hughes Bird, has been entrusted with the role of Mrs. Castoria. She is the possessor of a handsome face and a remarkable soprano voice. Among the comedians will be Burt Haverly and George Sidney—Mr. Haverly in the role of Doyle Smart, the vaudeville impressario, and Mr. Sidney as the same irresistible Hebrew he was in last year's cast. Louis Powers, whose fine baritone voice was such a pleasant portion of the musical program last year, has been retained and is singing new songs.

Few books of modern times have attracted so much attention as "Unleavened Bread," by Robert Grant. Although it came into existence at a time when the romantic novel was on the top wave, this remarkable satire on the social life of today has grown into a great popular success. The dramatization of the novel was made by Leo Ditrichstein and Judge Grant. Every reader will desire to see Selma White, a type of "social struggler," behind the footlights. Miss Elizabeth Tyree's impersonation of this character has proved a great artistic triumph. No less important member of the cast is Edward J. Morgan, who will be seen as Wilbur Littleton. Theatre-goers, too, will be interested in seeing Eleanor Robson, the young woman who during the past winter in New York scored two great hits, first in "Arizona" and later with Mrs. Lemoyne "In a Balcony." The other players are of almost equal fame, and the production is promised to be ample in all respects.

Kellar, the prestidigitateur, has always something new in the way of mysticism, and his present program abounds in startling features, which are certain to interest.

The performance of "Alabama," which will be given for the benefit of Assistant Manager Lewis, is one that will undoubtedly attract a large audience, not only of the friends of Mr. Lewis but of the friends of the participants, who are with one exception well known local amateurs. The company has been thoroughly drilled and the rehearsals promise an excellent performance. The company consists of Miss Salloway of Fall River, Miss Hattie J. Hayes, Miss Annie Turner, Miss Katherine Turner and Messrs. William R. Boone, William Carey, J. H. Hefferman, Joseph S. Anthony, Jr., J. Allen Boone, Paul Murphy and Charles F. Barker. Incidentally to the dramatic performance a quartet consisting of Messrs. Rankin, Tilley, Walker and Sprague will sing several selections, and the Naval Training Station orchestra, under the direction of Mr. F. J. McClusky, will render instrumental music.

The week's attractions at the Providence theatres are: "Arizona" at the Providence Opera House, "The Sorrows of Satan" at the Empire, continuous vaudeville at Keith's, the Vagabonds Burlesque Company at the Olympic and the Rentz-Santley company at the Westminster.

The Boston theatres announce the following bills for the week: Ada Rehan in "Sweet Nell of Old Drury" at the Museum, Henry E. Dixey in "The Burgomaster" at the Columbia, John Hare in "The Gay Lord Quex" at the Hollis Street, Denman Thompson in "The Old Homestead" at the Boston, E. M. Holland and Fritz Williams in "Self and Lady" at the Park, "Way Down East" at the Tremont and "Ben Hur" at the Colonial.

Two new attractions are booked for the New York theatres this week—"My Lady," a romantic extravaganza by R. A. Barnet, at the Victoria, and Willie Collier in "On the Quiet," a comedy by Augustus Thomas, at the Madison Square. The operatic program at the Metropolitan Grand Opera House is as follows: Monday, "Tristan and Isolde;" Wednesday, "Les Huguenots;" Friday, "L'Africaine;" Saturday afternoon, "Faust," and Saturday evening, "Die Walkure."

In the new Clyde Fitch play, "Lovers' Lane," successfully produced at the Manhattan Theatre in New York last week, William A. Brady is believed to have secured another "Way Down East." It is not a drama of farm and rural fireside but depicts life in a small town. Like all the Clyde Fitch plays, it is daring and unconventional, crisply witty and satirical, aglow with sentiment and abounds in strong character types.

William A. Brady has purchased from Frances Aymar Mathews a one-act play founded upon a pathetic little tale in Harper's for November, entitled "A Little Tragedy at Tien Tsin." Grace George will appear in it next season, in connection with the new drama selected for her appearance. She will personate a Chinese slave girl, sold by her father to an American and enamored of a young American. The rumor that Miss George would appear in a dramatization of "Alice in Old Vincennes" was wholly unauthorized. It probably arose from the fact that Mr. Brady had been considering the dramatic possibilities of the work and had entered into negotiation, but not in behalf of Miss George.

"The Lash of the Whip" will be the next attraction at the Lyceum Theatre in New York, following Henry Miller early in March. This piece, which is an adaptation of a French comedy which has been a great success in Paris, will be produced by Charles Frohman, with E. M. Holland, Fritz Williams, Miss Katharine Florence, Miss Jessie Busley and Sidney Herbert in the cast. This means a breaking up of Charles Frohman's comedians for the present, but they will continue their tour after Fritz Williams and E. M. Holland finish their engagement at the Lyceum Theatre. The comedians are booked solid for all next season, including New York, opening at the Garrick Theatre in September.

Miss Amelia Bingham is to go to Chicago with "The Climbers" for a spring and summer engagement at Powers' Theatre. The European tour that was contemplated has been abandoned.

Charles Frohman has arranged Maude Adams's plans for next season. She will continue to play "L'Aiglon" for the remainder of the present season, which will end in May, and will then rest until October when she will re-appear at the Knickerbocker Theatre, in New York, being seen in an elaborate revival of "As You Like It" and also in a new version of "Peg Woffington" and in a new play by Mr. J. M. Barrie. Should the Barrie play prove a success, "As You Like It" and "Peg Woffington" will be used for Wednesday matinees.

Olga Nethersole has been obliged to give up all engagements on account of her illness and will not play again this season. Her company will play an engagement in Milwaukee this week and in St. Louis next week, and then disband.

"The Voice of Nature" has proven Thomas E. Shea's greatest success this season.

Mr. Grau's presentation of Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem" will take place at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, next Sunday. Nordica, Schumann-Heink, Salignac, Campanari and Plancon are the soloists.

"Florodora" is meeting with great success at the New York Casino. It enters its fourth month this week, and will celebrate its one hundredth performance February 19.

Robert T. Haines, who is now appearing as Don John of Austria in Viola Allen's company presenting "In the Palace of the King" at the Theatre Republic, New York, will have an important role in the new play that F. Marion Crawford is writing for Mrs. Le Moyne.

D'Annunzio is reported to be writing a new tragedy about Francesca da Rimini, in which Eleanor Duse is to appear.

Martin Harvey proposes to produce in London "The Romance of a Cigarette Maker," an adaptation of one of Marion Crawford's novels—and possibly a new version of "Rienzi." In the event of the failure of the Crawford play it is probable that he will fall back upon a revival of "The Only Way."

Daniel E. Bandmann, the famous tragedian, who is appearing at the vaudeville theatres in a short play called "David Garrick," has been retired from the stage for several years, during which time he has been actively engaged in fruitgrowing in the western states. He is president of the Horticultural Society of Montana and commissioner of horticulture for the state.

Gertrude Coghlan is doing a remarkably large business on the New England circuit in "Vanity Fair." Miss Coghlan, who is a daughter of the late Charles Coghlan, has made a hit as Becky Sharp, in which character she will be seen in Newport the latter part of the month.

Jean de Reszke's salary this year represents the highest sum ever paid to any singer for so many performances as he is to give. For at least 40 appearances he will receive $2,450 each, and it is readily conceivable that he may appear more frequently, thus bringing up his compensation for the season to considerably more than $100,000.

The new play in which Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne is to appear next season, and which F. Marion Crawford is now completing, is based on the life of Madame de Maintenon, the beautiful and accomplished wife of Louis XIV of France. The incidents are supposed to occur just prior to her marriage to the king. The play will have its first production at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, October 7. Eleanor Robson will be in Mrs. Le Moyne's company.

Rudyard Kipling is making a play for children out of "The Jungle Book." He will not attempt to "stage" all the animals characters of the book. The babe who wanders into the jungle will appear as a child only in a prologue. Afterward he will be a grown youth after years of life among the animals of the jungle, returned to a more human form of existence, and mystified by his first experience of the relations of the sexes. According to Mr. Cameron's original arrangements, there was no contemplation of producing the "Jungle Story" before next Christmas, but it is possible that it may be put on for the Easter holidays.

Sara Anderson, the American soprano, who since her appearance at the late Worcester Festival has been abroad, has returned to this country for a number of concert engagements, the first of which is to be in conjunction with Hugo Becker, the 'cello virtuoso, in Mendelssohn Hall, New York, tomorrow afternoon. While abroad Miss Anderson met Frau Cosima Wagner, and was engaged to sing in Baireuth this coming summer at the operatic festivals. Miss Anderson remains here until the middle of May, when she returns to Europe.

Ada Gray is ill at the Home for Incurables at Fordham, N. Y. Miss Gray is known to theatregoers all over the country as the impersonator of the heroine in "East Lynne," a play in which she has starred for many years. She had been touring the New England states in this piece until recently, when she was taken with a severe attack of grip, which compelled her to return home.

THE GRANDMOTHER OF TODAY.

[Woman's Home Companion.]

The status of the grandmother of the past was fixed and immovable. Having once acquired the title she was allowed no other. Her individuality as woman, wife and mother was lost, and she was ever afterward recognized as one who should set aside all personal ambition and dedicate herself to the care of her children's children.

Today we have few grandmothers of that type. Secure in the doctrine of individual rights, the grandmother of modern times declines to sacrifice her life to the demands of others. Her life is her own, she argues; she has raised her own children, and now is her time for rest; her daughter must attend to the rising generation.

But from the children's standpoint the passing of the grandmother is a calamity. They will read the stories of the past, and will long for the tender hearts and willing hands that gave themselves in service. Perhaps the hearts are just as tender today, but the hands are engaged in other work, and childish minds have a strange way of looking for actions rather than motives. The children want the grandmother whose kitchen is a fairyland of spicy odors and forbidden sweets, not the grandmother who drives them to the fine candy shop and treats them to chocolates and Scotch kisses. In their small minds, better is the corn in the popper with molasses taffy made at home than ice cream and marrons glace from the confectioner.

The modern child may have many advantages, but he will still envy his ancestors who in childhood sat and watched the molasses bubbling, bubbling, as it boiled in a cauldron, the firelight making flickering shadows as their grandmother told them tales of primitive days, of bears and Indians and wars.

BEFORE NIGHT.

[Eleanor Norton, in Harper's Magazine.]

It is the hour when faints the long gold day,
That hour when all the spent world sighs to rest,
The low wind sleeps, the lilies idly sway,
And drops the bee into the rose's breast.

Now the last weary swallow wheels on high,
A flash of silver on the rosy light;
Soon the first star shall gleam in the still sky,
And earth be clasped by the cool arms of night.

Now the round notes of restless birds are dead,
Peace on the seeated land and shimmering sea;
Now sorrow fades as fades the sunset red,
And with the tender night comes peace to me!

MOUNTAIN AND PRAIRIE.

[Amos R. Wells, in Christian Endeavor World.]

Where narrow little valleys snugly lie
In quietness,
Where green New England mountains touch the sky
With soft caress,
There, chafing in a narrow round of toil,
Rock-hard of face,
A gloomy farmer longs for prairie soil
And prairie space.

Where all the world is empty of a tree
To deck the sky,
Where far and far as weary sight may see
The levels lie,
There, languishing beneath the wheeling sun—
So vast, so still—
An exiled woman longs for one—just one—
New England hill.

Two prayers unanswered! Where exchange of ills
Were rare for me;
And that is why I think that heaven has hills.
And prairies, too!

FANCIES.

Wife—What! Home from the club so soon?

Husband—Yes. Very few of the boys were there, and it was so hopelessly dull that I just *had* to come home.—[Life.

"I now realize," said the pig, as they loaded him in the wagon bound for the butcher's, "I now realize that over-eating tends to shorten life."—[Indianapolis Press.

"Is it a fact that Mrs. Van Upanup's ball was a larger affair than Mrs. De Paster-Stone's?"

"Oh, decidedly! Mrs. Van Upanup had fully 3,000 detectives at her ball, whereas Mrs. De Paster-Stone had but a scant 2,500."—[Detroit Free Press.

Costigan—Don't say you ain't done nothin'.

Madigan—And why not?

Costigan—Because that isn't good English.

Madigan—Faith, I'm glad to hear it, for by the powers, nayther am I.—[Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

"What's de matter?" asked Plodding Pete.

"Nightmare," answered Meandering Mike, rubbing his eyes. "I thought somebody handed me a million dollars."

"An' you was kickin'?"

"Pete, did you ever try to count a million dollers? De work is somethin' fearful!"—[Washington Star.

Householder—Do you think it just right to buy coal by the long ton and sell it by the short one?

Coal dealer—There's no cause for you to complain. If we sold you by the long ton, you would have 240 pounds more coal to shovel into your cellar for every ton.

Householder—Great Scott! but there is something in that. I never thought of that before.—[Boston Transcript.

"I think," said the manager, "that my youngest daughter is going to become a great opera singer."

"The child is rather young to warrant predictions as to a career," replied the friend, "But I have observed a certain memory for music."

"Yes. She has all the characteristics. Every time she opens her lips it is either to sing or ask for money."—[Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

....By the will of Elihu F. Chase of Methuen, Mass., $20,000 is bequeathed to the Free Will Baptist Church of Lawrence, Mass., of which the deceased was a member.

....Representative Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was found dead yesterday in his room at the Riggs House, Washington. A physician summoned immediately after the discovery of the body pronounced death due to apoplexy, probably about 2 o'clock in the morning.

....W. A. Melville, one of Sir Thomas Lipton's secretaries, arrived in New York on the Umbria Sunday. He was met by E. W. Phillips of the office of David Barrie, Sir Thomas's New York representative. Together with Mr. Barrie and Mr. Phillips, Secretary Melville will do much of the work preliminary to the cup races.

....President Diaz of Mexico expects early in the week to proceed to the hacienda of his son-in-law, Don Ignacio de la Torre, near the town of Cuantla. His family are now all with him, and report his condition as favorable. It is said he merely requires a good rest from public cares. He lodges in the presidential train, which has almost as many comforts as a house, and the hot air of the country is relieving his neuralgia.

....Professor Barnard of the Yerkes Observatory has recently received official notice of the award to him of the Janssen gold medal by the French Academy of Sciences for his work of photography of the heavenly bodies, and for his discovery of the fifth satellite of Jupiter. This is the third gold medal he has received from foreign hands, having received the Arago and Lalande medals a few years ago.

....The story is told that some months ago when the war was at its worst, the late Queen was sitting with some of her great-grandchildren, as she loved to do. The children were playing about, when two of them began to quarrel over their toys, as children will. The queen looked sadly at them for a while. Then she said to them, softly: "Do not quarrel, my children; there is too much quarrelling in the world already," and burst into tears.

THE W. K. VANDERBILTS.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who sailed on the Lucania Saturday, did not take with them their infant daughter, Muriel, who it is thought was too young for an ocean voyage.

Their New York house will be left open during their brief absence. Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and party arrived at Palm Beach, Fla., late Friday night from Havana by way of Miami, where the Valiant was left anchored in the natural harbor of Biscayne bay. In the party are Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart and Mr. Winfield Scott Hoyt. Mr. Vanderbilt will remain at Palm Beach until February 15, and then leave for Savannah to sail on his yacht for Europe. He will be accompanied by Mr. W. S. Hoyt. It is probable that Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will join the Valiant for a cruise in the Mediterranean.

ELECTRICITY IN THE SOUTH.

Its Increasing Use for Motive Power and Lighting Purposes.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

In spite of great undertakings in Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, designed to make magnificent water powers available through electrical transmission for industries of various kinds, the field for electrical development in Southern industry is susceptible to great expansion. It will be remembered that Richmond, Va., was the city selected to demonstrate successfully the commercial value of the overhead trolley system, and at Richmond one of the largest enterprises in the South is now approaching completion, planned to use the water of the James river as a source of electrical power for locomotion and for the steadily expanding industries of the city. This great power, on which about $1,500,000 has been spent, is planned to furnish eventually about 11,000 horse-power, and as it is in the heart of the city it must have a material effect in attracting new industrial enterprises to Richmond. It is another illustration of the new energy and power of local capital in the South taking up hitherto utilized business opportunities, for the undertaking now receiving its finishing touches has been organized and financed by local people.

At many other points in the South electricity for motive power and for lighting purposes is being adopted. Rather an interesting phase of this development is the report in the Manufacturers' Record that in the early spring a company will be organized to build an electric standard gauge railroad from Union to Glenn Springs, S. C., to connect with the Charleston & Western Carolina railway at Roebuck, and at Spartanburg by way of the Glenn Springs railroad. A mover in this undertaking is at the head of three of the most successful cotton mills in the South, whose output, together with that of others now being built at Union, will start for market by way of the electric line. Another electric road, that of the Spartanburg Electric Railway, Gas and Power Company, which now operates between Spartanburg and Clifton, will be extended to Converse, S. C., reaching Clifton No. 3 mill, which operates 100,000 spindles. The Saxon mills at Spartanburg, now nearing completion, will start with 10,000 spindles and is planned for 25,000. Two other mills of the same size, one at Woodruff and the other at Inman, of the same size as the Saxon, are being built, while the Clifton Mills Company and the Tucapaw mills have each added 10,000 spindles.

Southern oil continues to attract wide attention. The operators in the Tennessee-Kentucky field are discussing the drilling of several deep wells. Those heretofore drilled in that field have been from 400 to 500 feet deep, producing from 10 to 50 barrels of oil a day. Several Pennsylvania and West Virginia operators familiar with the field claim that the drilling should be to a depth of at least 2,200 feet. Recent features of interest in the new Beaumont field are the analysis of the Lucas well and the work upon the construction of the pipe line to Port Arthur. The analysis made by Pennsylvania experts shows 78.12 per cent of fuel oil and 12.5 per cent of illuminating oil held to be unmarketable. The possibilities revealed by this analysis of a vast addition to the fuel supply of Texas are likely to have a marked effect upon the industrial development of that section, and, as has been the case in California, to make easy solution of the problems which have occupied to some extent the practical promoters of manufacturing there. In the meanwhile boring for oil will be pushed, several companies having already been formed with local capital in whole or in part for that purpose.

A correspondent of the Manufacturer's Record, while recognizing the importance of the Beaumont developments, recalls the fact that while there have been no gushers in the older Corsicana field there has been a steady flow there, and from the 600 producing wells within an area six miles in circumference there is an annual production of 1,000,000 barrels. The oil is of good quality and a big refinery on the spot separates the product into the many commercial commodities. Along with the oil has been a development of natural gas which is used in many of the business houses and residences of the city. Kaolin and excellent clay are found near the city and factories with gas for fuel are pointed out as fields for profitable investment of capital, which is already considering an arrangement by which an electric street railroad combined with existing electric lighting plants may be started.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

[illegible]

Breakfast.
Grape Fruit.
Breakfast Food.
Meat Balls. Creamed Potatoes.
Corn Griddlecakes. Muffins.
Coffee with Scalded Milk.

Luncheon.
Rechauffe of Cod.
Rice with Tomato Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Lunch Biscuits.
Chocolate Cake.
Tea.

Dinner.
Consomme.
Roast Stuffed Veal. Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Mashed Turnips. Butter Beets.
Orange Pudding. Wine Sauce.
Cafe Noir.

Rechauffe of Cod. Shred finely some cold-boiled cod. Free it from bone and skin, measure it, and to each half a pound add a teacupful of boiling milk, a piece of butter, pepper and salt. Set all in a saucepan, dredge with flour, bring just to boiling point, add a hard-boiled egg chopped coarsely and serve at once with a border of mashed potato or rice stewed with tomato sauce.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE

To Milk Dealers.

In accordance with Section 2, Chapter 117, General Laws of the State of Rhode Island, notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Inspector of Milk for the City of Newport.

ROBERT L. OMAN,
Sanitary Inspector.
[illegible] City Hall.

Office Hours, 9 to 10 A. M.

MILK LAW.

CHAPTER 117.
OF MILK.

SECTION 1. Milk shall be sold by wine measure [illegible]

SEC. 2. The mayor and aldermen of any city, and the town council of any town, may annually elect one or more persons to be inspectors of milk therein, who shall be engaged to the faithful discharge of the duties of their office. Every such inspector shall give notice of his election by publishing notice thereof for two weeks in some newspaper published in the city or town for which he shall be elected, or if no newspaper be published [illegible] ... in the month of August, elect such person or persons to be inspectors of milk, and may, at any time during the year thereafter, fill by election any vacancy occurring by reason of death, resignation, absence from the city, or inability to act.

SEC. 3. Every inspector of milk shall have an office and a book for the purpose of recording the names and places of business of all persons engaged in the sale of milk within the limits of his town. [illegible]

SEC. 4. Whenever the inspector of milk shall have reason to believe that adulterated [illegible]

SEC. 5. Whoever, engaging in [illegible]

SEC. 6. No person shall sell or exchange or have in his possession with intent to sell or exchange, or offer for sale or exchange, adulterated milk, or milk to which water or any foreign substance has been added.

SEC. 7. Every person who shall sell [illegible]

SEC. 8. In all prosecutions under [illegible]

SEC. 9. Every person who shall be found [illegible]

SEC. 10. Every inspector of milk shall [illegible]

SEC. 11. Every inspector of milk [illegible]

SEC. 12. Every inspector of milk [illegible]

SEC. 13. The chief of police [illegible]

ROBERT L. OMAN,
Sanitary Inspector.
Office, City Hall.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 11, 1901.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE CLOSE UP
OUR BUSINESS SOON,

And make further reductions in prices of all our stock of

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To close them out at once.

AN OFFER IS WANTED

For about 100 feet of Shelving, Chairs, Showcase, Plate-Glass Mirror and all other Store Fixtures.

No reasonable offer refused for anything in our store; all must go at some price.

NORMAN,
160 Thames Street.

TIME TO LEAVE

[illegible]

ARMORY SHOE STORE.
377 Thames St. Joseph Martin, Prop.

Seabury Co.

Will continue their

Clearance Sale

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PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Good for every [illegible]. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. Dr. Williams Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

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RECEPTION BRAND COFFEE.

25c. per pound.

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Roasting Chickens,	15c. a lb.
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Fancy Fowl,	12c. a lb.
Great Bargains in Beef, Mutton and Pork.	
17 lbs. Sugar	$1.
Best Haxall Flour, per bbl.	$5.25

We carry a large stock of Crosse & Blackwell's Imported Jams, Jellies and Vinegars always in stock.

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Good Size, 20c. a doz.
Large. 25c. a doz.
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Extra Padang Java, 36c. Mixed with equal parts Mocha, 3 lbs; 3 lbs for $1.
Best Arabian Mocha Coffee, 32c.
Best Bogota Coffee, 32c.
Best Maracaibo Coffee, 22c; 5 1-4 lbs $1.
Best Santos, 20c; 5 1-2 lbs. for $1.
Best Rio, 20c; 5 1-2 lbs. for $1.
Best Liberian, 22c; 5 lbs. for $1.
[illegible]
B & M Coffee, 32c; 5 lbs at 30c; 10 lbs at 29c.
[illegible]

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New Black Beans and
Medium Beans.

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BROADWAY

—AT—

James A. Eddy's

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

3 1-2 lbs. best Mocha and Java Coffee for $1.

7 lbs. good Coffee for $1.

25-lb. box large Prunes, $2.25.

Half bbl. Rolled Oats, $2.10.

$5.25

Buys a barrel of

Washburn Crosby's Triple Ex. Flour.

[illegible]

We are also selling Pillsbury's Best Flour at same price, $5.25.

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Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone 3-8-5

[illegible]
MARKET AND GROCERY BUSINESS
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THAMES STREET.
[illegible]
DAVIS.
[illegible]

Sauerkraut.

I have received today another lot of this excellent kraut!

It is the finest that has ever been sold in this city.

We give checks, cashed at the [illegible], 59 Thames Street

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

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[illegible]

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Jell-O, the New Dessert,
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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

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Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type, for transients or any firm make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five lines a year. Electrotypes will be used when extra space is taken in models; "wood locals" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisements intended for the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of district circulation of readers, to pass in reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has an even dozen presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1901.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

LIGHTENING LABOR.

Somebody was it Thackeray? looked seriously upon the life of the artist because he could practice his profession and at the same time smoke his pipe and chat with his friends. There are humbler occupations which leave a large share of the mind open for another set of ideas, and among these is the fancy work to which women are addicted. Their lightly trained fingers perform it with their minds are on conversation. Among the handicrafts no other leaves the attention so free as cigar making. The work makes no noise; its process, albeit it requires long training, is simple and mechanical. A man may roll cigars and have his mind on a book if any one will read to him, and it is a common practice for the workers in a large cigar factory to employ a reader to entertain them.

Something good that is now proposed by one of the great New York cigar factories. It is to have instrumental music during working hours, with free concert in one. The idea is not original in New York; it is imported from the Island of the cigar Cuba. There it is actually in operation, and a cigar manufacturer in Trenton, N. J., has been making it. In this factory there is a room in which 200 girls are at work, and a woman is employed to play two hours a day. It is said that an's wife some sense of rhythm keeps time to the music, and as that grows so they work faster. The free singing lessons are given at the noon hour.

Obviously there are some employments whose labor cannot be lightened by this process. Elocutionists and instrumental music would be of no avail in a boiler shop, or in any metal-working establishment. They would be hopeless in woolen and cotton establishments. Textile machinery is not exactly silent, but in some textile processes the instrumental music would not be wholly wasted, though it would be hardly worth while to employ a prima donna. So much has been done in some directions lately to improve the surroundings of operatives that we may perhaps expect to discuss machinery to be introduced into mills so that the employes can hear symphony orchestras and readings from Browning, and perhaps once or twice a week see a drama or an opera while tending their machines. Who knows but the coming woman will have a voice, and the workers will divide their attention between Hamlet and their looms?

PROGRESS.

In Alabama a bill has been passed prohibiting the state Science and Art Commission from the state. Some [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the

Grand Prix D'Honneur
has been granted
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
at the PARIS EXPOSITION for the Superior Quality of
EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK
AND
PEERLESS BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM
This is the Highest Award

FOUR NAVAL MEDALS.

Proposed System of Rewards for Distinguished Service in Battle.

Congress will be asked to authorize a new system of rewards for officers and men of the navy and marine corps who distinguish themselves in battle. Secretary Long has received the report of the board, consisting of Assistant Secretary Hackett, Rear Admiral Watson, Colonel Head of the marine corps and Lieutenant H.H. Ward, convened to recommend the character of recognition to be accorded to officers and men who participated in the operations in China. Individual cases were not considered by the board. The report recommends the adoption of four medals, to be known as the medal of the republic, the Paul Jones medal, the Farragut medal and the campaign medal.

The medal of the republic, as its name indicates, will confer upon its recipient the greatest honor. It will be awarded only to the commander-in-chief of a fleet or squadron, who gains a decisive victory over a squadron of the enemy equal or superior in strength. Only two officers would be eligible for such a medal for their records during the war with Spain—Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Sampson. This medal carries with it an increase of pay of 33 1-3 per cent, which will obtain in the various grades through which the officer may be promoted, and upon his death his widow will draw a pension equal to his active pay. This pension will continue until his children shall have reached the age of 21 years.

Few Paul Jones medals will be distributed. This medal can be awarded only to an officer contributing in a special manner to a decisive victory over an enemy. Twenty-five per cent increase of pay will accompany the medal.

The Farragut medal can be awarded only to an officer or enlisted man distinguished by eminent conduct in action, such as rescuing a wounded man under fire. A smaller pension will be given with the medal. The campaign medal will be awarded to officers and men participating in a campaign.

No officer who participated in the Chinese operation could be decorated with the medal of the republic. Captain B. H. McCalla, who distinguished himself in the Seymour expedition; Colonel R. L. Meade, who was in command of the marines at the time of the capture of Tientsin; Major L. W. T. Waller, who commanded the marines before the arrival of Colonel Meade and whose gallantry and judgment were highly commended; Captain John T. Myers, who commanded the American marines in Pekin; Lieutenant S. D. Butler, Lieutenant Henry Leonard, Lieutenant A. E. Harding and Lieutenant Wade L. Jolly, who saved wounded men under heavy fire, are among the officers who will be awarded the Farragut medal if the board's system of promotion is adopted by Congress.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

Sunday evening about 8 o'clock there came near being a drowning accident at Kinsley's wharf. Privates Frederick Rowe and Duffy of the marine force were on the Training Station float waiting for the launch, when Rowe fell overboard. Duffy jumped in to his assistance and called for help. Officer Sugrue, Electrician Wallace of the Torpedo Station and others quickly came to the assistance of the two in the water, Wallace jumping in to help the others, who were encumbered by their heavy clothing.

Rowe seemed helpless, and but for the assistance rendered so promptly would doubtless have lost his life. As it was, when he was gotten to the Police Station, where everything was done for him and Drs. Davis and Clarke were called, they decided that it would be necessary to send him to the Newport Hospital for treatment. This was done, and this morning his condition is reported to be much better.

Duffy received a cut over the eye during the rescue. He was cared for at the Station until this morning, when it was safe for him to go to the barracks in dry clothes, which another marine secured for him last night.

THE BRICK COMPANY IN CUMBERLAND.

The Cumberland correspondent of the Providence Telegram says:

At the meeting of the town council Thursday the Newport Compressed Brick Company presented a petition asking that the tax on certain property it intends to build and fit up at Diamond Hill for the purpose of making vitrified brick be exempted. From replies to queries it was learned that the company had secured a 10 years' lease of a tract of land in that region, that it intends to erect buildings and fit up machinery to the amount of about $25,000 and that when in full operation the plant will give employment to about 30 or 40 men. The council held the petition for further consideration.

Since then there has been much talk about the matter in the town. The council, at the last taxpayers' meeting, was given power to exempt from taxation the plants of any new concerns that proposed to locate in the town. Acting on this authority the council exempted the tax on a proposed new silk mill that was to employ 300 or 400 hands, but that was practically the last heard of the mill. No effort has yet been made to build it. Later the council granted exemption of tax to the Lonsdale company for an addition to the Ann and Hope mill.

Some of the officials of the town are of the opinion that the town would not benefit much by the new concern, as it will employ only 50 men at the largest estimate, and then, too, the location can not be regarded as permanent, as the land has been secured on a 10 years' lease only. The action of the council will be closely watched in this matter.

THE BITE OF THE RATTLESNAKE.

To the Editor of the News:

Dear Sir: I note in the columns of your issue for February 5 the statement that "hardly a case of death" from rattlesnake bite has been known. In view of the large number of people visiting Florida each winter, I beg to suggest that this may be dangerous advice. Competent authorities with wide experience in that section have assured me that they never have known a person bitten by the genuine diamond-back rattlesnake of Florida to recover.

It has been stated that the Seminoles of the Florida Everglades possess a remedy which is efficacious, but I was told last winter by the gentleman who probably knows the Seminoles more intimately than any other educated white man (a scientist of recognized standing) that so far as he knew this is not true. This gentleman and others long familiar with Florida told me of numerous cases where prompt action by experienced persons and early attention from competent medical practitioners had failed to save the victim's life.

The gentleman referred to had been making experiments with a recently proposed antidote which has proven effective in case of our common Northern rattlesnake, but had found it of no avail to save the lives of guinea pigs and dogs bitten by the diamond-back, which is a distinct species.

Very truly yours,
HENRY W. GILLETT.
Newport, R. I., Feb. 9, 1901.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Today Dutch island harbor is frozen over, and the west bay is well filled with ice. The launch which runs to Fort Greble landed at Fox hill, and the laborers are taking the boat at that place, a bus being run between the West ferry and Fox hill for their convenience.

Miss Eva L. Conant, the nurse who died at the Newport Hospital, was well known here, where she had been employed by a number of the townspeople. She had made many friends, being liked by all with whom she came in contact.

There was no service at the Central Baptist Church last evening, owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. W. D. Mackinnon.

Mr. Reuben Harvey of Wickford spent Sunday as guest of Captain John McDonald.

Miss Bertha Cushman, who has been guest of her sister, Mrs. George D. Anthony, returned today to her home at South Dartmouth, Mass.

Mr. Ferdinand Armbrust is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. Amos L. Peckham continued harvesting ice yesterday until late in the afternoon, and succeeded in filling his house, which holds about 1,000 tons.

Tug Fred R. Richardson is in, and has three lime barges anchored in the harbor.

Mr. Charles Fletcher has plans drawn for an automobile house to be built of brick at Conanicut Park. It will be large enough to hold four of these vehicles.

THREE GENERATIONS OF SELFRIDGES IN THE NAVY.

President McKinley has made it possible for three generations to be represented in the navy, by the appointment of the grandson of the oldest living retired rear admiral to a cadetship at the Naval Academy. There was only one vacancy at large at Annapolis this year for the President, and he has filled it by selecting the younger son of Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., with instructions to report for entrance next May. The young man's grandfather is Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, who was retired from active service in 1866 and is now nearly 100 years old. He leads the list of retired officers and the Naval Register shows he was in the navy in 1818. His son, Rear Admiral Selfridge, Jr., was retired three years ago for age. Still another brother is Lieutenant John R. Selfridge. Several years ago Admiral Selfridge, Jr., had a son at Annapolis who would now have been a lieutenant had he remained in the service. No family in the history of the navy was ever so well represented.

When told of the recent appointment of another Selfridge to the navy an old admiral remarked: "It would have been possible years ago for one of the Selfridges to have commanded a fleet with the son as captain of a ship and another brother watch officer. And in those days when promotion was so slow the father might have complained to the son that it was his time to go to sea in command rank and not that of the parent."

Roasting Chickens, Broiling Chickens,
Turkeys, Capons.
3 1-2 dozen Eggs, $1.
4 lbs. Manhattan Creamery Butter, $1.
—AT—
Brown's Market.

ATCHISON TO STAND ALONE.

Denial That It Will be Consolidated with Any Other Road.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, who is in this city, when seen last night denied that the Atchison would be brought in some way into close relations with the Union Pacific system. He said:

"I have heard that there have been many reports of late in Wall street to the effect that there will be in the near future another move in the consolidation of Western roads which will include the absorption of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe by some other road. You may state that no step of this nature has been or is being considered."

When asked if his visit to New York was arranged for the purpose of conferring with Charles M. Hays, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, Mr. Ripley said: "Our coming to New York within a few days of each other is a mere coincident, and is without any significance whatever."

Mr. Ripley added that the report that there would soon be a consolidation between the Atchison and the Rock Island was news to him. "Of course there is nothing in the rumor," he said.

SHANNOCK CHURCH BURNED.

Building of the Baptist Society Destroyed with Its Contents.

WAKEFIELD, R. I. Feb. 11.—The Baptist church at Shannock was burned yesterday. The building and its contents, except a small organ and a few chairs, were destroyed. A defective chimney is thought to have caused the fire. The loss is $5,000. The property was insured.

WET WEATHER IN ARIZONA.

Streams Swollen and Conditions Good for a Flood.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb 11.—Wet weather continues all over Arizona. Two weeks of rain and snow makes the most protracted wet period in 17 years. Snow is falling all over northern Arizona to a greater depth than ever was known, and there has been a gentle but steady rain over the central and southern parts of the territory. All streams are swollen and conditions are similar to those preceding the great floods of 10 years ago.

Struck a Submerged Wreck.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Norwegian fruit steamer Agnes, Captain Irgens, which sailed from this port February 5, with a small cargo for Banes, Cuba, returned to port this morning and reports that February 8 when off the Delaware shore she struck a supposed submerged wreck, causing the vessel to spring a leak. She bore up for the Delaware breakwater, where temporary repairs were made. She was then ordered to proceed to this port for a survey and repairs.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Increase—Charles Green, Providence; Mathew Meehan, Pawtucket.

King Edward's Race Horses Leased to the Duke of Devonshire.

LONDON, Feb 11.—All the King's race horses, it is announced, have been leased to the Duke of Devonshire for the season of 1901.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court today the will of Sarah E. Langley was proved and letters testamentary were granted to Jennie A. Delano and Fred E. Langley. Sarah Singer was appointed administratrix on the estate of Mathias Planniger. Permission was granted to sell estate of Rosanna Gardner at private sale. The commissioners' report on estate of Antone Rogers was continued to February 18. The petition to mortgage real estate of Thomas B. Sharp was continued to March 4.

CRUISER NEW YORK TO GO TO THE CORONATION.

From information received by several officers at the New York navy yard, it has come to be generally believed that cruiser New York, formerly the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, will be designated by the Navy Department as the war vessel to represent the United States at the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII. An event of such importance as the formal accession of Edward to the throne of England will not, it is thought by naval officers, be allowed to go unobserved by the nation in so far as the navy is concerned.

Officers are being ordered to the New York daily by the department at Washington, and the crew is being assembled aboard receiving ship Vermont at the yard. It is the intention eventually to send the New York to Chinese waters, according to instructions already sent to the equipment and steam engineering department of the navy yard. She will take the Mediterranean and Suez canal route to the east, but will remain on the European station for some months, and the plan, according to the unofficial information received here, is to have her take part in the naval demonstration at the coronation before leaving European waters.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Mitchell of Block Island are in town.

—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is ill at her residence in Boston.

—The first arrests made on Sunday during the present year were reported yesterday.

—The St. Mary's Whist Club will have a whist and box party in St. Mary's hall Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. Peck, wife of Street Commissioner Peck of Newton Centre, Mass., is spending a week at the Perry House.

—Evidence of spring trade was apparent today, when 13 drummers arrived from New York, Boston and Providence before noon.

—Rev. George W. Coon of Boston is assisting in the extra meetings at the Friends' Church each evening this week except Saturday.

—J. L. Kenyon of Erie, Penn., E. J. Costa of Buffalo and the members of the Ward and Vokes company are registered at the Perry House.

—Miss Katherine Leary of New Bedford has been spending a few days in Newport as guest of Mrs. Etta A. MacDonald on Cotton's court.

—Grand Warden Charles S. Goddard will make a visit to May Lodge, No. 270, New England Order of Protection, at Auburn, Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Charles E. Harvey of this city has been appointed an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Leo Rassieur, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

—Mayor and Mrs. Garrettson will have a large theatre party this evening, the guests numbering 70 or more. After the play they will be entertained at tea by their host and hostess.

—The upper portions of the bay are well covered with ice and navigation is difficult. The Providence boat was unable to touch at Prudence Saturday night. Yesterday the H. T. Sisson ran against five-inch ice in Wickford harbor and today the G. W. Danielson did not go to Providence on account of the ice.

—The lecture by Mr. James N. Arnold before William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, on "Governor Benedict Arnold," will be given at the State House tomorrow evening and not in the afternoon as reported. The lecture will be open to the public.

—Senator Depew and Miss Paulding expect to have as their guests at the Corcoran house in Washington during the inaugural exercises Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane and Mrs. Arthur Paget. Senator Depew and Miss Paulding will give a large dinner party March 3 in honor of the Vice President-elect and Mrs. Roosevelt.

—A representative of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, which furnished the plans for the heating apparatus of the City Hall, was here today to learn why the plant does not heat the building—and today is the first one in a week that the city clerk's office has been properly heated. The cause for this is not the presence of the agent, but the mildness of the weather.

—Tug Leyden has returned to the Torpedo Station from New York, whither she went last Wednesday with torpedo supplies for the vessels now being fitted out at the navy yard. The Leyden experienced very rough weather on the trip down and back and met with heavy fields of ice in the Sound, which retarded her progress. The boat will require considerable painting and some slight repairs to put her in the condition in which she was before the trip.

—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Knights of Pythias, will be held in Providence tomorrow, and the thirty-fourth encampment of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, and the fourteenth annual convention of the Department of Rhode Island, Woman's Relief Corps, will be held in East Providence Thursday. Redwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Charles E. Lawton and Gen. G. K. Warren posts and Charles E. Lawton Woman's Relief Corps of this city will be represented at the gatherings.

—Miss Eva L. Conant, one of the corps of local nurses, died at the Newport Hospital yesterday, after a brief illness. She was born in New Jersey March 2, 1874, and entered the training school for nurses in connection with the Newport Hospital, graduating July 10, 1897, and had for some time been attached to the local nurses's bureau. She was not a strong girl but a good nurse. A service was held this afternoon at the nurses' cottage on Mann avenue and the body will be taken for burial to Whitinsville, Mass., where Miss Conant's parents reside.

Glenwood Ranges.
Handsome, convenient, Bakes to Perfection
That's the whole story of the Glenwood. Is there any real good reason why you shouldn't have a labor-saving
GLENWOOD?
SOLD ONLY BY
Walsh Bros,
222 THAMES STREET.

If You Want to Keep the Skin Soft and White
USE
Cream of Cucumbers.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 THAMES STREET, COR. CHURCH STREET.

Our Entire Stock of
Girls' Dresses
—AND—
Boys' Kilts,
CONSISTING OF THE LATEST STYLES IN FLANNELS, CASHMERE, PLAIDS, ETC.
MARKED DOWN
AT COST, IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT AT ONCE TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS.
A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE AT A SMALL PRICE.
Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Leaking roofs made water-tight and guaranteed. Waterproofing a specialty. Gravel roofs put on old tin at low price. Address O'Brien, Prison street, Newport, R. I.

ADMIRALS CROWNINSHIELD AND O'NEIL.

There is no longer any doubt that the President will re-appoint Rear Admirals A. S. Crowninshield and Charles O'Neil chief of the bureau of navigation and chief of the bureau of ordnance, respectively, both having rendered satisfactory service in their offices. Beside performing his duties as chief of bureau, Rear Admiral Crowninshield served during the war with Spain on the naval war board, and is now a member of the general board. Rear Admiral O'Neil, in addition to his duty as chief of ordnance, is president of the board of construction.

It has been expected that the President would send Read Admiral Crowninshield's nomination to the Senate before the adjournment of Congress, but the decision has been reached not to make the re-appointment until his term of office expires in April. Rear Admiral O'Neil will receive his re-appointment in the summer.

Pressure is being brought to bear by the navy upon members of the Senate and House who will serve as conferees on the naval appropriation bill to induce them to increase the commissioned force of the service. Rear Admiral Crowninshield is greatly embarrassed in distributing the small number of officers available to fill the many positions an enlarged navy has created. Since Rear Admiral Crowninshield's term began four years ago, the enlisted force has increased from 8,509 men and 750 boys to 22,500 men and 2,500 boys, yet there has been no corresponding increase of officers.

Navy officers believe Congress should adopt the German policy of authorizing an increase of the commissioned and enlisted men with every addition to the material. Such action is not expected at this session, however, and the department will devote itself to trying to induce the Senate to accept the House provision authorizing the immediate graduation of two of the naval academy classes.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Monday, February 11.
E. D. STAIR submits for laughing purposes
THOSE RELIABLE COMEDIANS,
WARD AND VOKES
In their new Musical, Songical, Comical "CUT UP," The Floor Walkers.
45 People,
INCLUDING
Lucy Daly, Margaret Daly Vokes, Geo. Sidney, Burt Haverly, Tuxedo Ladies' Band, Fitzgerald, Louis Powers and Chorus of Thirty.
Especially Staged and Splendidly Gowned.
PRICES: $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

OPERA HOUSE.
February 12.
For One Performance Only.
"Unleavened Bread"
Has created a deep impression in New York and the Company to appear here is one of the best and most expensive in the country. It comes here direct from Savoy Theatre, New York.—[Henry Hull.
Owing to the sudden closing of the Savoy Theatre New York, Newport is accidentally enabled to see
The Current Dramatic Fad of Fashion in New York.
Leo Ditrichstein's Droll and Delightful Dramatization
—OF—
JUDGE ROBERT GRANT'S SUPERB SOCIAL SATIRE,
"Unleavened Bread."
Liebler & Co., Managers.
With the remarkable New York Company of all star players and the elegant and highly artistic big New York production.
The Great Company Includes:
E. J. MORGAN, GEORGE FAWCETT, MORTON SELTON, GEORGE WOODWARD, MALCOMB WILLIAMS, ELEANOR ROBSON, ELIZABETH TYREE, ALICE FISHER, MARGARET FULLER, GENEORA INGERSOLLS.
Prices, 25c. to $1.50.
Plenty of Good Seats at $1.

EYE STRAIN
CAUSE, EFFECT, CORRECTION.

WATCH THIS SPACE!
A number of articles will appear in this space that should prove interesting and profitable reading.
ESTABLISHED 1881.
MUELLER,
Scientific Optician, 106 Bellevue Avenue.

SPECIAL.
Boston Roast, 10c. and 12c. per lb
Delicious Cann'd Beets 2 cans for 25c.
Sirloin Steak, 16c. and 18c. per lb.
Rolled Corned Beef, As usual,
H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday Evening, February 13.
THE GREAT
KELLAR,
The astounder of all nations presenting many extraordinary Novelties in the Magic Art.
A series of new and startling illusions, invented by the
GREAT KELLAR,
And surpassing anything hitherto accomplished
New Magic, New Conceits, New Illusions, New Mysteries, New and Original Discoveries in the Realm of the Marvelous.
PRICES: $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

OPERA HOUSE.
Thursday, Feb. 14.
ALABAMA.
BENEFIT ASST. MANAGER LEWIS.
Powerful Play by Local Talent,
—WITH—
Quartet Renderings,
Special Scenery. Calcium Effects
PRICES: 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.
Sale of seats opens Feb. 12.

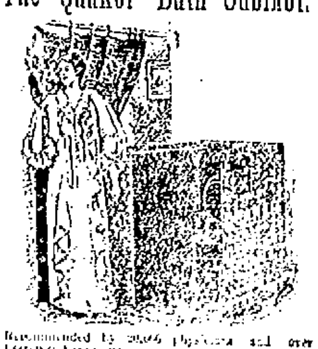
PROVIDENCE OPERA HOUSE.
Tels. 1520 and 3131 (use either).
Week Beginning Monday, Feb. 18.
MATS. Wednesday, Saturday, SPCL. Matinee, Feb. 22.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
ANNIE RUSSELL
IN R. MARSHALL'S COMEDY ROMANCE,
"A ROYAL FAMILY."
As presented for the past six months at the Lyceum Theatre, New York.
SEAT SALE OPENS FEB. 14.
PRICES: $2, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
N. B. Mail orders accompanied by check or money order will receive prompt attention.

SEVENTH ANNUAL
BALL
GIVEN BY THE
Newport Horticultural Society
IN MASONIC HALL,
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 12, 1901.
Music by Harry K. Howard Orchestra.
JOSEPH S. NUSS, Prompter
Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, $1.

Living Whist,
Town Hall, Portsmouth,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13,
Followed by General Dancing.
BAKER BROTHERS' SINGING ORCHESTRA of Providence.
Special car for Newport after the dance.

GOOD DRY
STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES.
FLUDDER BROTHERS,
15 BEACH STREET.

The Quaker Bath Cabinet.



Recommended by 20,000 physicians and over 1,000,000 happy users.
Turkish, Hot Air, Steam or Vapor Baths, in your own room.
A $12 Bath Cabinet for only $5.
LANDERS & SON,
107 THAMES ST. COVELL'S BLOCK.
AGENT FOR NEWPORT.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM.
142 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 1365.

MASSAGE.
Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 25 Spring street. Telephone 355-4.
CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN.
General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed (painless). Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, office 75 Spring street. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SEABURY'S.
Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport Avenue.

Tax Assessors' NOTICE!

The Assessors of Taxes of the City Newport hereby give Notice that they will meet and be in session in their rooms in the City Hall (basement), in said Newport, every day, except Sundays and legal holiday (February 22), from and including

FRIDAY, February 15, 1901,
To and including
MONDAY, February 25, 1901,
From 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING AND APPORTIONING ON THE INHABITANTS OF SAID CITY, AND THE RATABLE PROPERTY THEREIN, THE TAX ORDERED AND LEVIED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SAID CITY ON THE 28th DAY OF JANUARY, 1901.

Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation in the premises, is hereby notified and required to bring in to said assessors, within the time or times, and at the place of meeting and session of said assessors as above designated, A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT of all his ratable estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of his real or personal estate.

The General Laws of Rhode Island provide that

"Every person bringing in any such account shall make oath before some one of the Assessors that the account by him exhibited, contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valuation of all his ratable estate. AND WHOEVER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OVERTAXED, SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estates as well as to other persons and property.

JAMES G. TOPHAM, ROBERT S. GASH, ANDREW K. QUINN, Assessors.
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.
Newport, R. I., Jan. 28, 1901.

BROADWAY
CASH FISH MARKET,
60 BROADWAY.
Will open for business Thursday Jan. 17, with a complete stock of
FISH and FRUIT.
Call and inspect our new store. Every one welcome.
EASTERBROOKS & GLADDING, Props.
Captain Easterbrooks will continue his wholesale business in rear of this store as usual.

Thirty-One First Honors
And specials, six silver Beresford Club medals, silver challenge cup, one second honor—only cats ever exhibited by the Oasis Cattery.
THOROUGHBRED
Persian Cats and Kittens.
27 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE

Add nothing but water to
"Higginson Prepared Mortar"
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
LUMBER, HARDWARE, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE, ETC., PAINTS AND VARNISHES.
Yard and Store, 321 & 317 Thames St.

MAIL BOXES.
If your mail box does not suit try the
BOND STEEL MAIL BOX;
Made of heavy plate steel. Price of mail box, with steel post and stand, $2.50.
I have them on hand, so you will not have to wait for me to send for them. Please call and examine.
PERCY T. BAILEY,
Page Fence Builder.
P. O. address So. Portsmouth, R. I. Residence West Main road, Middletown, R. I.

WOMEN IN THE ARMY.

Record of Several Who Enlisted on the Union Side in the Civil War.

[Washington Post.]

A Washington man who has been in the War Department for more than 40 years, and who during the civil war kept a record of all the cases that came to his notice wherein women were discovered under arms in both services, Federal and Confederate, gave the writer access to his "women soldiers" data the other day, and the matter is both peculiar and interesting. A girl of 22 named Frances Hook, who is described as "of about medium height, with dark hazel eyes, dark brown hair, rounded features, and feminine voice and appearance," enlisted with her brother in the Sixty-fifth Illinois Home Guards shortly after the beginning of the civil war. She and her brother were orphans. In enlisting the girl assumed the name of Frank Miller. She served three months, and was mustered out without the slightest suspicion as to her sex having arisen. Her brother was killed in action soon after he enlisted. After receiving her three months' discharge the girl "Frank Miller" re-enlisted in the Illinois army, this time in the Ninetieth Illinois.

She was taken prisoner in a battle near Chattanooga. In attempting to escape she was shot through the calf of the right leg. The Confederate soldiers who picked her up searched her for papers and discovered her sex. The Confederates respected her sex, and gave her a separate room in the military prison at Atlanta. The girl claimed that during her captivity she received a letter from Jefferson Davis offering her a lieutenant's commission if she would accept the Confederate service, but this fact has never been verified. The girl had no home and no relatives but she said that she would rather fight as a private soldier for the Stars and Stripes than accept any commission up to that of lieutenant general in the Confederate army. She was eventually exchanged. She said upon reaching the North that her captors had tried to extort from her a promise that she would go home and not enter the Union service again.

"Go home?" she replied. "Go home, and my brother, the only relative I had in the world, killed by my side at Pittsburg Landing? I've got no home to go to, and I would not go to it if I had one until the war is over."

This young woman's subsequent career in the service, if indeed, she again reenlisted, is not known.

The brother of a young Ohio girl had enlisted, and she determined to join him. She was inspected, accepted and sworn in with the rest of her company. The company marched to Camp Jackson, Ohio, and drilled there for several days, when the girl was sent with the Third Ohio regiment to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati. Here she assisted in all the duties of forming a new camp, handling timber, doing sentry duty, etc., for a couple of weeks, when, ascertaining for the first time that there were two Camp Dennisons, and that her brother was stationed in the other one, near Lancaster, Penn., she went to her commanding officer, Colonel Morrow, and requested to be transferred to the Camp Dennison in Pennsylvania, giving as her reason that she preferred to associate with Americans, and that most of the men in the regiment to which she was attached were foreigners. Colonel Morrow, a shrewd man, discovered the girl's sex, and dismissed her from the camp.

A bright little girl of 12 years of age enlisted as a drummer boy in one of the Pennsylvania regiments in the early period of the war. She gave the name of Charlie Martin. She was of good stock, apparently, and had evidently enjoyed the advantages of an education, for she wrote an excellent hand and made herself useful to the officers of the regiment in the capacity of clerk. She was involved in the chances of two battles, but escaped unhurt. The others never dreamed of any question as to the child's sex. She was finally taken ill with typhoid fever, and was removed to the Pennsylvania hospital in Philadelphia. Here one of the female nurses discovered her sex, and the brave little girl was returned to her own people, who had mourned her as dead.

A girl named Carrie Wilson enlisted in the Twenty-fourth New Jersey in order to follow her sweetheart, who was a member of the same regiment, into the field. She knew neither of her as lon, but she saw him every day, and came near to being assigned to the same tent with him. The Twenty-fourth New Jersey fought through the first campaign in western Virginia, the girl soldier carrying herself valiantly. Then the regiment was ordered before Vicksburg. The girl's sex was discovered, and without waiting for her sex Miss Wilson quitted him. She made herself known to him only just before he died. The girl herself became ill while her lover was laid away, and with a large number of sick and wounded was sent to Cairo, Ill. Here her sex was revealed, and upon her recovery she was discharged from the service. The girl was thrown upon her own resources in Cairo, and for a time she earned an honest livelihood as a milliner. Then she went to Memphis and enlisted again, this time in a cavalry regiment of the Tennessee. Her sex was discovered after a couple of weeks. She was told quietly that she was expected to be a woman, and to remain in camp. She was taken to the office of the commanding officer, it being suspected that she might be a Confederate spy, but she made it clear that she was a good Local Federal soldiers. She was provided with an outfit of women's clothes and sent home North.

A young woman named Mary Owens of Erie, Pa., followed her husband into the service of the Union for her husband. The young father had been virtually engaged to his mistress. The couple were married secretly, and the young wife enlisted in the United States navy, in disguise, under the name of John Chapman, the same company with her husband. Enduring all of the hardships of the service and the dangers of the field, she saw her husband fall dead by her side, and yet she kept her secret. Her sex was finally discovered when she was in the service. She was in the service for 12 months, and took part in three battles, and was wounded twice, both times in the arm. She dressed her wounds herself in order to preserve the secret of her sex. She was a Welsh girl, and pretty and clever.

A Brooklyn girl, whose name is not given, enlisted in several Brooklyn regiments in succession, without success. She went to Ann Arbor, Mich., where she had relatives, and remained with them long enough to ascertain the whereabouts of the Michigan regiment. Then she went to Detroit, where she joined the drum corps of one of the Wolverine regiments. Her sex was not discovered, and she was sent with her regiment to the Army of the Cumberland. She survived the hardships of the Kentucky campaign, where so many strong men went down. Her regiment had a place in the division of the gallant Van Cleve, and during the battle of Lookout Mountain she was struck in the left side by a minie ball. The surgeon discovered her sex, and told the girl that her wound was mortal. She dictated a letter to her parents in Brooklyn, and died within an hour after she was shot.

Mrs. Belle Reynolds, wife of Lieutenant Reynolds of Company A, Seventh Illinois regiment, was with her husband during several heavy battles, including that of Fort Donelson, and for her valiant conduct she was commissioned a major by Governor Yates of Illinois. Mrs. Reynolds, however, made no effort to conceal her sex.

A young woman, 19 years of age, attending a convent near Wheeling, W. Va., ran away from the institution to join the army in 1862. She consisted undiscovered as to her sex, in the Second Tennessee cavalry, and accompanied the Army of the Cumberland to Nashville. She was in the thickest of the fight at Murfreesboro, and was wounded in the shoulder. The surgeon who dressed her wound discovered her sex, and General Rosecrans was made acquainted with the case. The young woman was mustered out. Rosecrans was very favorably impressed with the girl's nerve, and himself saw to the arrangements for sending her to her own people.

She did not proceed to her home, but went to Bowling Green, where she enlisted in the Eighth Michigan as regimental bugler. She was a first-rate horsewoman, and bravely endured the hardships incident to the life of a soldier. She gained some reputation as a scout, having made several remarkable expeditions which were attended with signal success. She was a full girl of good figure, auburn hair, and blue eyes. When her sex was discovered for the second time, and she was mustered out, she took it good naturedly and went to the home of her parents. This young woman stated that she had discovered a good many women in the army, and that she was intimately acquainted with a young woman who held a lieutenant's commission. She had, she said, assisted in burying three female soldiers at different times whose sex was unknown to any but herself.

The history of Major Pauline Cushman, the Federal scout and spy, is familiar to students of the civil war. Miss Cushman resided in Cleveland, Ohio, and, upon going to Louisville to take part in a theatrical entertainment, she was arrested as a Southern spy by the Federal authorities. She proved her loyalty by offering to enter the secret service of the Union army. Her services were accepted, and her achievements are a matter of history. She penetrated the Southern lines time and again in the disguise of a Federal soldier, and her identity was never discovered.

A girl named Annie Lillybridge of Detroit became betrothed to a lieutenant in the Twenty-first Michigan, and determined to share the fortunes of war with him without his knowledge. She enlisted in the same regiment, but in another company, and carefully preserved the secrecy of her identity. One of her comrades, after several months of hard service alongside the girl in Kentucky, became aware of the secret as to her sex, but promised to hold his peace about it, and when he was killed in battle the girl found his body on the field. She was finally disabled by a shot in the arm, and, her sex being discovered, she was sent to her home.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Robert T. Taylor is able to be out after a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. L. G. Savage has returned from a month's visit to Boston and vicinity.

Mr. H. B. Wood has gone to Boston to visit his brother, Dr. T. W. Wood, Jr.

—Mr. T. R. Maul is at his home in West Philadelphia, on his annual vacation.

Miss Mary C. Martin and Mr. Thomas Martin are on a brief visit to Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. McGowan have returned from an extended visit to New York.

The regular meeting of the school committee will be held at the City Hall this evening.

—Mr. W. J. Lusted, who has been quite ill at his home in Fall River, is convalescent.

Miss Annie Carr of Tiverton is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. W. Wood, on Marlboro street.

Mr. James J. Van Alen will sail for Europe early next month, to remain abroad until May.

—Cummins & McClure have their derrick and other apparatus set for work on the new schoolhouse for St. George's church.

—Driver Thomas Tew of reel 2 is confined to his home by a complication of diseases. His place is filled by Fletcher Lawton.

—Mr. Patrick R. Condon and Miss Ella A. Buckley, daughter of Mr. Patrick Buckley, will be married at St. Joseph's Church tomorrow morning.

Miss Anna E. Butler and Miss Margaret M. Sullivan have gone to Providence to attend a musicale to be given by Miss Cecilia Leary of that city.

Saturday's New York Mail and Express has a number of pictures of paintings by John La Farge, under the title of "Glimpses of John La Farge's Work."

The New York Sunday Tribune yesterday had a group picture of the graduating class at West Point. The picture of Lewis Brown, Jr., of this city was a good one. The Providence Sunday Telegram also had a good picture of young Brown.

The New York surrogate has notified all the beneficiaries under the will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt that they must pay the inheritance tax which calls for $50 each from the Redwood Library, Newport Hospital and Colonel George B. Fearing.

Cadet Lewis Brown, Jr., of this city will graduate from the United States Military Academy No. 42 in a class of 73 members. Cadet William F. Lewis, son of Captain William Lewis, U. S. A., ranks No. 11, and Cadet Robert M. Cook, Jr., of Rhode Island, No. 27.

The district conference of the Woman's Auxiliaries of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Providence, Newport, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Brockton, Fall River, Attleboro, Taunton and New Bedford will be held in Attleboro Tuesday, February 21. At the opening session Mrs. William R. Franklin of this city will conduct the open parliament.

A very large number of spectators visited Lily and Easton's ponds yesterday to see the ice cutters. The Arctic company had a large force of men at work at each pond, and probably housed 2,000 tons of ice during the day. Albro's men were also at work on Easton's pond. There were also a number of skaters on the ponds, the ice in the ice being the favorite for these.

A LONDON CLUB FOR WOMEN.

An Organization That is Built on Practical and Unique Lines.

[New York Post.]

At No. 15 Grosvenor Crescent, Hyde Park Corner, London, is an interesting club for women, conducted on unique lines. It was founded about three years ago, its purpose being to supply a meeting-place and centre of information for women who are engaged in various departments of public and professional work. This is not the sole object or aim of the club, however, for it conducts an agency for the benefit of its members, manages a bureau of women lecturers, has a recreation department, where not only games are played, but also taught; has a women's benefit bureau, a general information bureau, and a musical and art society. It owns a fine reference library to which it is continually adding, and which is sustained solely for the benefit of its members.

The general information bureau is one of the most original bureaus ever conducted. It undertakes to give information on any subject, both to members and non-members of the club. Members have the privilege of asking 12 questions yearly, free of charge, provided that such questions can be answered by reference to the libraries, to the tabulated information kept in the club, or by the assistance of the honorary referees. These referees are men and women distinguished for their expert knowledge along certain lines. They do not all reside in London, but are located throughout the world, the club having referees in South Africa, India, America, Australia, Germany, who have generously offered to supply information on special subjects with which they are familiar. A person who is not a member of the club may send a question by post, accompanied by a fee. Replies to queries that require additional investigation or research other than that to be found in the club are answered according to a graduated scale of moderate charges. Students or writers who wish to prepare their work at the club-rooms have not only the use of the reference library, but may also avail themselves of the services of the information bureau to aid in research work. In addition to this, both the services of stenographers and typewriters may be obtained in the following not a small fee.

All the material of this bureau is carefully indexed and cross-indexed, so that whatever matter is on hand can be had on very short notice. If any questions are asked which the bureau is unable to answer the money is returned to the sender, but no trouble is spared to answer every question sent, except, of course, questions of a personal nature. The bureau does not reply to any questions relating to the private life of individuals.

The club acts as a general employment bureau for its members, and keeps a register of situations, vacant and required, as well as a catalogue of the general and miscellaneous requirements of members, including those who are seeking professional occupations or openings. One very helpful feature of this department is a dictionary of employments open to women, compiled by the founder of the club. It outlines the services, gives the scale of remunerations, hours of work and other details pertaining to each branch of work.

Among other instruction for members that of training for a secretary receives special attention. Competent instructors are employed capable of fitting their pupils for any kind of secretarial work, attention being given to each student. A limited number of students are trained in indexing, the course comprising indexing, cataloguing and summarizing. Various systems of indexing are used, and the student who proves to be fitted for this kind of work is assured of lucrative employment when she has finished her course. If at the end of the first month a student does not prove to be fitted for the work, her fee is returned and she is dismissed from the class, the aim of the club being that no square pegs shall be put into round holes, but that each one shall find the special work for which she is best adapted.

Another department of the club is the furnishing of chaperons to women coming to London, on business or pleasure. These chaperons are women qualified to assist in furnishing or packing, to attend or advise on business matters, to act as guide for sight-seeing, to arrange for visiting philanthropic or other societies; in fact, to be general factotums for anything which a woman—a stranger in London—may require in the way of advice or help. The fees are small and the service the best.

Some of the best known English women are on the board of the club which comprises 60 women, among them being the Countess of Aberdeen, the Hon. Lady Grey-Egerton, Lady Hamilton, Mrs. Worrall of Newnham College, Miss Welsh of Girton College, Miss Faithfull, Miss's College etc. The club is most helpful to its members, for it has for its aim the welfare and progress of women and their social, moral and intellectual development.

THE CORN POPPER.

[New York Sun.]

"The corn popper," said a dealer in such things, "came into use only about 50 years ago. Before that time, as plenty of old people now living can remember, they used to pop corn in a frying pan.

"Of course they had to put a cover on that to keep the corn from flying out around when it popped. It was fun popping corn in the frying pan, even if you couldn't see it pop. You could hear it when it began to pop, flying up against the tin cover, and then there would be a perfect fusillade of popping caused by many kernels going off at once, and then the sound of the flying corn would be more scattering, and finally quite stopped, because by that time the frying pan would be full or half full of the white, pearly, puffed corn. It was great fun to pop corn in a frying pan.

"The most commonly used of all corn poppers is the smallest of those made for domestic use, which holds one quart. Poppers in various sizes, ranging up to 18 quarts, are sold for business purposes. These are commonly operated by hand.

"Of the mechanically operated corn poppers there is one, a hand-cart arrangement mounted on four rubber-tired wheels, that contains at one end a peanut roaster and at the other a corn popper. The popper is actuated by a spring motor that can be wound up; heat is furnished from a gasoline heater. The corn to be popped is placed in a receptacle made for the purpose, from which, after the machine has been started, it feeds automatically into the popper, from which, in turn, when it has been popped, it is automatically discharged into a receiver made for that purpose.

"Another modern corn popper designed for show and that sort of use is one that will hold a barrel of popped corn. This popper can be operated by any sort of machinery available or desirable; an electric motor for instance, or a little steam engine.

"In popcorn's early days the popcorn ball was shaped into form by the very simple process of molding it between the hands. But for a long time now there have been popcorn presses. In the more recent years the popcorn ball has been in a large degree supplanted by popcorn sold in other forms; by what is called the crisquette, in which the corn is formed into a disk-shaped mass, about three inches in diameter by an inch thick, and by the now familiar popcorn bars, the corn being easily formed into these shapes by means of very simple operated moulds.

"Folks, young folks especially, like just as well as ever to pop corn, and in domestic use the corn popper firmly holds its place in the esteem of the people. Take the country through and you'd find from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in town and country, wherever there are winter firesides, people buying corn poppers just the same as ever and joyfully popping corn."

HALF CENTS WANTED.

[Boston Herald.]

The coinage of the half cent is being demanded from numerous quarters. In the early history of the country this coin did not seem to be wanted. Business had not reached the degree of division and specialization that rendered it useful. In all new countries, where resources have to be developed, there is a disregard for detail and of small things. As civilization progresses and population increases the trading and everyday business is done on finer lines.

Convenient small coins for use in small transactions conduce to economy and saving. In California in the pioneer days there were no coins less than a dime. All transactions in which change could not be exactly made less than a dime caused a loss to one side and a gain to the other. For a long time California affected to despise nickels, but the advantage of making closer and juster change gradually recommended itself, and now even the copper cent is gaining ground in that state of great resources and large ideas.

The demand for the half-cent comes from those sections of the country where the struggle for existence is becoming more difficult, and where the subdivision of business and competition in prices cause the loss of even a half cent in making change to be a serious matter. There are many things sold for a cent which would be sold for a half cent if such a coin existed. The dollars would probably take care of themselves better if the half cent were in existence to be taken care of than they are now, when the cent is the least coin that can be looked after. To add the half cent to our coins would increase the profits of small dealers and the possible economies to that class of people who are obliged to make small purchases. As it is now, either the seller or purchaser in these small dealings, which by their number are of great importance, loses or gains.

To save a cent each day amounts to $3.65 a year and to have a half cent each day effects a saving of one half of the same. The country should have the half cent.

GRAND DUKE OF SAXE-WEIMAR

[London Truth.]

The young Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar, who is now in his twenty-fourth year, is the best royal match in Europe, and, considering the precarious state of the succession to his throne, it might be regarded as certain that he will marry before the year is out. The Grand Duke William Ernest has immense wealth and a great position, without any of the responsibilities and anxieties which a throne usually involves. He has inherited very large and very valuable estates in various parts of northern Germany, in Austria and in Holland, besides a fortune of at least 100,000,000 francs. The grand duke is at present the next heir to the throne of the Netherlands, his grandmother, the late Grand-Duchess Sophia, having been the aunt of Queen Wilhelmina. The grand duke has practically a choice of seven brides—the Grand Duchess Helena Vladimirovna of Russia, Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Princess Alice of Albany, Princess Thyra of Denmark (daughter of the crown prince), Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (sister of the reigning grand duke) and the two daughters of the Duke of Connaught.

When it comes to a simple question of recognition and promotion, it is plain that the men who did our fighting for us off Santiago were not far enough away from home to produce the proper impression.—[Fall River Herald.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Pattern and Felt Hats

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Miss K. G. Sweeney, 40 Broadway.

MY STORE WILL BE CLOSED

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock, until further notice.

All Millinery Goods at Reduced Prices.

G. H. KIRBY, 86 BROADWAY.

REDUCTION SALE.

All my patterns reduced to $2 and upwards.

F. N. Dawley, PelhamParlors

Shall offer, during month of January,

Balance of Stock at One Half Original Value.

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Formerly of Park Square, Boston.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I will move my floor of business from 234 Thames street to 26 Thames street, the store heretofore occupied by John K. McLennan, where I hope to serve my customers and the public as I have done in the past.

H. J. Hass, the Florist.

when it's

H-O

there's none to spare

Hornby's Steam Cooked Oatmeal

CLOTHING.

Overcoat Reduction.

No. 5644 Brown Beaver, $28.00, now $20.00

No. 5053 Crombie's Oxford Elysian, $28.00, now $22.00

No. 1926 Brown Worumbo, $27.00, now $18.00

No. 1929 Black Ratina, $28.00, now $17.00

No. 8045 Wide Wale Diagonal, $33.00, now $20.00

No. 62611 Scotch Freeze Ulster, $30.00, now $20.00

W. C. LANGLEY & SON,

174 Thames Street.

I will sell a few remaining Overcoatings at a low price for cash.

OTTO, 244 Thames Street

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This year of

Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas,

Everything you expect to find in a first-class men's furnishing store—outranks our previous efforts.

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TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,

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Speaking of Dress

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

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A Bicycle Display

That will surely attract the attention of the public is our showing of the 1901 Orient, a high grade, durable wheel at $50 and $55. Call and see it.

We also store, renickel and repaint your wheel for the winter months for $10.

A few 1900 Orients at cost prices.

Edison Phonographs, Records and Supplies. Taxidermist. Sporting Goods. Automobiles.

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Awnings.

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MENU FOR SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

Consomme Soup, Clam Chowder, Baked Fish, Roast Beef, Hot Gravy, Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce, Lamb Stew with rice, Mashed Potatoes, Boiled Onions, Tomato, Green Peas, Dessert—Apple and Mince Pies, Apple Charlotte, Coffee.

Permanent and Transient Boarding. Catering a specialty.

Oysters, Scallops and Clams. Salad to order.

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FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Catering for weddings and other parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.

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The elegant hand and face lotion, being extremely cooling, soothing and healing, while entirely free from that greasy, sticky nature so common to this class of preparations. It has no equal for chapped hands, sore lips and all affections of the skin. Contains no poisonous substances. Manufactured only by

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Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 80c.

Stop at Prudence Monday and Saturday each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 5, 1900.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport—*6:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, 11:15.

Leave Fall River—*6:30, *8:15, 7:45, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:45 P. M.

* To Portsmouth and return.

** Not run Sundays.

† To Portsmouth only.

More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected by long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of the company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square, Newport.

October 1, 1900.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:30 (U. S. Mail), 12:00 M.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:30 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 A. M. (U. S. Mail), 12:00 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:00 (U. S. Mail), 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:00, 2 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dolby, leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M. Leave Newport for Providence, Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:00	*4:10	5:[illegible]
Providence, arr.,	11:[illegible]	2:38	5:[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, arr.,	1:45	4:20	7:00	10:[illegible]
New York, arr.,	4:[illegible]	8:05	11:00	[illegible]
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*5:00	*10:00	[illegible]
Boston,		9:00	1:00	[illegible]
Providence,		10:21	2:[illegible]	[illegible]
Newport, arr.,	6:[illegible]	1:00	4:[illegible]	[illegible]
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

R Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:00 A. M.; Philadelphia, 5 A. M.; Baltimore, 6:20 A. M.; Washington, 7:[illegible] A. M.

For tickets and drawing room cabins apply at Steamer Ticket Office, Commercial wharf, or at Tourist Co.'s office, 36 Bellevue avenue.

C. P. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

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NASON COTTAGE,

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A beautiful and comfortable place for boarders, permanent or transient.

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AGENT FOR

White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.

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Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.

186 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday.

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery

Star code WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, Agt. N.Y., N.H. & H. R.R. or to A. G. BONGARTZ, Agent, Davis' Wharf, Fall River.

E. R. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

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HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

We have on hand a choice lot of hay which can be bought right. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

DENNIS SHANAHAN

Hay and Grain.

AGENTS FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEED OF ALL KINDS

COMMERCIAL WHARF

Go to Southwick's

—FOR—

Fishing Tackle

OF EVERY KIND.

Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils, Rope, Hardware, Tinware, Powder and Dynamite.

Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.

J. M. K. Southwick, 185 Thames St

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients affected with the grippe is KEMP'S BALSAM, which is especially adapted for the throat and lungs, it strikes at the first symptoms of the disease and should be used freely to loosen the mucus and keep it free the system. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to leave an pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists sell KEMP'S BALSAM at 25c. and 50c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do chambermaid or second work. [illegible]

WANTED—Situation as good, plain cook; willing to go to the country. Box 15, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman, as cook and laundress, in small family; reference from last place. Can come Feb. 4 or 5. Address Box 64, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Moler's Barber School, New York City. More students wanted. Eight weeks completes. Tools donated. Positions guaranteed. Board and transportation. Illustrated catalogue free.

WANTED—Competent white laundress and chambermaid. Apply N. E. corner Beach road and Gibbs avenue.

WANTED—Competent chambermaid and waitress. Apply to Mrs. Farwell, 106 Touro street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, between Catherine street, Rhode Island avenue and Everett street, a sable muff. $10 reward will be paid for its return to Mrs. [illegible]

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—By a boy 15 years old, who is willing to make himself useful, board in a private family; price must be very low. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

TO LET—The entire upper floor of the old City Hall, consisting of three rooms, suitable for office or society purposes; will be let separate or as a whole. No proposition which contemplates the sale of liquor will be considered. Apply to Daniel E. Sullivan, Old City Hall Novelty Shop.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with good board; furnace heat, gas and bath. Terms from $5. Also room for few table boarders at $4 per week. 30 High street.

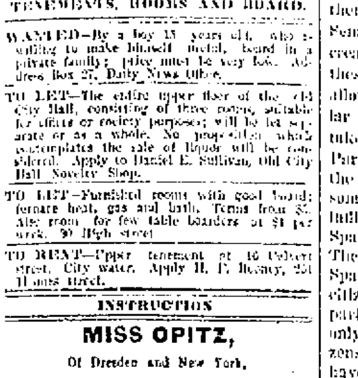
TO RENT—Upper tenement at 16 Calvert street. City water. Apply H. P. Beaney, 251 Thames street.

INSTRUCTION

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York,
Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

PROVISIONS.



FEBRUARY 9.
Pork to Roast, 10c. a lb.
Legs of Mutton, 12c. a lb.
Legs of Lamb, 16c. a lb.
Fowl Chickens, 16c. a lb.
Island Fowl, 11c. a lb.
Best Cuts of Beef, only 18c. a lb.
Celery, Sweet Potatoes, Kale, Spinach, etc. Some very fine R. I. Greenings.
Try our Plum Pudding, at 18c. per can.
LEVI NORBURY,
Cor. Thames and Marlboro Streets.

FRESH
ASPARAGUS.
Green Peppers, New Peas,
Hothouse Tomatoes, Southern Tomatoes,
New Potatoes,
Egg Plants, Romaine,
Mushrooms, Okra,
New Beets, New Carrots.
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Sweet Briar Hams
FOR OUR
Philadelphia and NewYork Trade.
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Telephone 240.

Rhode Island Turkeys,
Fresh Killed Game.
Table Eggs a Specialty.
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103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

A good stock of American
Watches!
SILVER AND GOLD.
Gold Diamond-Encrusted Watches from $35 to $53 only.
E. C. BLAINE, 246 Thames St.

We have a pure, sweet
APPLE CIDER.
Weber's German Malt Extract.
PELEG BRYER,
25 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
Newport, R. I., Feb. 1, 1901.

Sledding Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Section [illegible] of Chapter 17, of the City Ordinances the following named streets are hereby designated as coasting places for

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY:

Bedford Street, North Baptist Street, Sherman Street, Mary Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washington Square (north side), Ann Street and Walnut Street.

DOUBLE SLEDS

May be used on Mann Avenue, Everett Street, Catherine Street (east end of R. I. Ave.) Bonna Vista Street, Narragansett Avenue (west of Spring street), Walnut Street, but not elsewhere.

By order of
B. H. RICHARDS,
Chief of Police.

MANY CLAIMS ON CUBA.

United States Must Pay For Damage by Spain.

Must Pay Claims to Foreign as Well as American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The court of claims will be a very busy body if it considers the many Cuban claims that are pending in the state department and which are covered by a clause in the Paris treaty, by which the United States guarantees to pay them. It was the intention of the late Senator Davis to have a separate court created for the purpose of considering these claims, but the house would not allow this, and it means that the regular tribunal, the court of claims, must take them up. By the clause in the Paris treaty it is quite probable that the United States will have to pay something like $30,000,000 for damage inflicted upon persons in Cuba while Spain was in control of the island. These claims were formerly against Spain, many being those of American citizens who filed them in the state department here. The United States not only pays the claims of American citizens, but of foreign citizens after they have been adjudicated and found just. This $30,000,000, together with the $20,000,000 paid Spain for the Philippines, is pointed out by those who oppose retaining the Philippines as being a rather excessive amount to pay for the privilege of whipping Spain in 1898, but as the $20,000,000 and these claims were agreed to in the treaty, and this treaty was accepted, it is a government obligation which must be paid no matter whether it is approved by all the people or not.

A Transportation "Touch."

Some new western senators made a careful inquiry the other day of their colleagues whether it was obligatory upon a senator to furnish money for transportation to their homes of men who come to Washington as applicants for office and who spend all the money they have and find themselves stranded here. They explained that they had been obliged to pay from $25 to $40 several times to get transportation for these men back to their homes or to some of their relatives in the middle west. It was found that this was quite a common practice and that many senators as well as representatives have been compelled to pay for tickets to get these constituents back to their homes. It was also ascertained that some senators who have often suffered from this game have obtained transportation from the authorities of the District of Columbia on the ground that the persons to whom the tickets would be furnished were likely to become a charge upon the charities of the District. Of course this game cannot be worked to any great extent, and as a usual thing the senators themselves have to pay out money to transport indigent constituents to their homes.

Appealed to Senators.

A number of senators have received a long and well written letter signed by Anna L. Dickinson, who eight or ten years ago was a well known actress, but since which time she has been very unfortunate. These letters alleged that a great conspiracy had been organized against Miss Dickinson and that she had been badly treated both in the courts and by the papers, all having undertaken to destroy her reputation and life. These letters, had they been signed by anybody else, would have been taken as coming from some well educated crank, and that would have been the end of them. Of course the senators could do nothing as to the appeal made except to personally express their sympathy at the misfortunes of the woman. The letters being signed by Miss Dickinson, who was once so well known throughout the country, caused more than the ordinary passing comment that would be made upon letters of this character.

Impressive Ceremonials.

There have been a great many ceremonials of a very impressive character held in both house and senate. Ordinarily the burial of a senator from the senate chamber would probably be the most impressive that could occur. Perhaps some might think that the inauguration of the vice president and the subsequent inauguration of the president following would be the greatest and most impressive feature. The recent John Marshall day exhibition in the house of representatives was more or less impressive, although a great many people thought that it should not have occurred in the house of representatives and that the congress of the United States went a little too far to indulge in this particular ceremony. To my mind the most impressive ceremonial that takes place is the counting of the electoral vote. On the second Wednesday in February after a presidential election the senate meets with the house of representatives, and the electoral vote is counted notwithstanding the fact that everybody knows what the result is going to be. It is an occasion demonstrating how the will of the people is carried out by the congress of the United States and a compliance with a constitutional provision made by the fathers of the republic. Occasionally some persons in the gallery applaud as the vote of a state is announced. It has now become the custom for the presiding officer to announce at the outset that such demonstrations will not be tolerated, and consequently the vote of state after state is proclaimed amid a hush and silence.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT AND THE ANDOVER BOYS.

[E. S. Martin, in Harper's Weekly.]

The Forum Literary Society of Philips Academy, Andover, has smitten the Vice-President-elect with a responding salute. It was resolved, after an earnest debate, that men ought not to kill the wild animals which God made, except in self-defence; that the reports of the Vice-President-elect's hunting expedition tend to debase the minds of school children and youth, and to nullify the efforts of humane societies and churches to abate violence; and that "we do hereby condemn the spirit manifested by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt in ruthlessly taking the lives of innocent and unoffending animals without provocation and with the sole aim of gratifying a desire for killing, which we do not believe to be compatible with a truly manly and Christian character."

The public did not have the advantage of hearing the debate on these resolutions, but it seems as if Colonel Roosevelt's defense must have been rather weakly conducted. We have all read in the papers how he shot a mountain-lion on the wing as it was coming for him out of a tree, and how in its descent it knocked down seven newspaper correspondents who stood beside him, and smashed a kodak. We have read how, having fired away all his ammunition, he was pursued by a ferocious grizzly, and, tripping in his flight, fell in the beast's path, and had like to have been eaten. We have read how he was treed by coons, who, with the assistance of some gray wolves, kept him a prisoner for four hours on a cold night, until he was found by a reporter and brought in. All the evidence tends to the conclusion that the wild animals which (as the Andover boys put it) "an all-wise Creator has ordained to live" in Coyote Basin have had very nearly as much fun with Colonel Roosevelt as he had with them, and if he has shot some of them, his action has been justified, partially at least, by an unselfish desire to save the United States Senate the labor of electing a new presiding officer.

Anthony Trollope once justified fox-hunting on the ground that the occasional discomfort of a fox was so slight a thing in comparison to the sport that he afforded to many men that it could justly be disregarded. That argument should have been used by the defense in the Forum debate. What animals the Vice President-elect may have slaughtered seem of comparatively little consequence when we think of the thousands of newspaper readers whose breakfasts have been brightened by the stories of the hair-breadth escapes of the Vice President-elect.

BOYS AND TOOLS.

[Professor Morse, in Harper's Bazar.]

To give a boy a working acquaintance with tools it is not necessary to make the machine shop an adjunct of the schoolhouse. That such a conjunction should ever become necessary is perhaps a misfortune. The true shop is the home, and the best materials are those nearest at hand. A prominent factor in a boy's sucessful movement towards manhood is inclination, and inclination finds its readiest promptings in the needs and occupations of home life. In the city the child readily passes from the toy railroad of the nursery days to the electric bell of his own setting up. If he is encouraged at the right moment, and duly helped, he will, even out of a slender purse, enmesh the house with a net-work of wires and hold telegraphic communication with his friend in the next block. If he lives in the country by a foaming brook, he will rig a mill-wheel in the stream, and may, with happy concomitants, reach the extreme height of churning the family cream into excellent butter—and sing, moreover, at his task. With happy concomitants, I say; and these should include the skilful touch now and then of a wise father or of a handy neighbor. Mere suggestion, pointing the way to the best means—and a hearty approval of the butter! Hearty for good work, but not indiscriminate. I think we all remember with most pleasure the once-a-month smile we get from a good judge. One need not accept bad work. Yet powers and conditions are to be considered, and the smile should not wait for ripe perfection.

MR. CARNEGIE'S "RETIREMENT."

[New York Times.]

This is not the first time that a public intimation has been made that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, had made up his mind to sell out and retire. But the suggestion always brings a fresh shock. Not by any means to the industrial world. The eminent and as an American poet once described him, the "opulent," and "star-spangled Scotchman," as a Scottish novelist once described him, has so divided his holdings and distributed his responsibilities that he can take his hand from the helm of his great interests without agitating a single horny-handed "puddler," or a single aleatory dabbler, in steel. It is the personal aspects of the case that are forced upon us by this renewed announcement. Nobody knows what his activities have been can hear without emotion a suggestion that all his superabundant energy, his entire "indicated horse power," is henceforth to be devoted to the domestic affections, literature, oratory and philanthropy.

It is of course, and in the first place, that the idea of Mr. Carnegie is so absolutely incompatible with the idea of retirement. There is no citizen of these United States with respect to whom the incongruity would be more manifest. Of the late Cyrus W. Field, who was a fairly active-minded citizen in his day, the late William Henry Hurlbert, describing him as a "little busy bee," justified the comparison by "a certain pervasiveness of buzz and hum" that the two had in common. But Mr. Field was a dull elf, a mollusk, a limpet clinging to a rock, compared with the posterior promoter. The notion that Mr. Carnegie may be overtaxing his strength is entirely absurd to those who have watched him in his favorite act of gathering dividends with his right hand without the knowledge of the left. which was engaged in showering libraries o'er a smiling land, his left eye reading his history in a responsive nation's eyes, while his right was riveted upon the committee of ways and means, as he stood firmly poised upon his right leg while his left was wildly gyrating in the pursuit of the fleeing goblin of imperialism. In this kaleidoscopic attitude will the skillful sculptor present him to posterity.

And then the notion of a great income is likewise incompatible with the notion of the man who is known to his fellow-citizens so much more familiarly by his enormous, incessant and centrifugal outgo, pecuniary, literary and oratorical. In antithesis to the Roman emperor, he exhibits pleasure and beneficence from every pore. A British cynic has declared that philanthropy is the basest passion of our nature. But, pursued, as Mr. Carnegie has pursued it, in the keen sunlight of publicity, it cannot be denied that he seems to get some fun for his money. If he has really found himself at liberty to drop business and go in for beneficence, it will not be his fault if every second-class city has not a library, with a large paper copy of "Triumphant Democracy" on the most conspicuous shelf, and the humblest hamlet at least half-a-dozen old masters. It ought to be added that, in spite of his multitudinous millions and his multitudinous fads, his fellow-citizens in general have a real respect and liking for him, and hope that if he really can take repose, he will enjoy his repose as much as he has evidently enjoyed his activity.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?
This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

GIRLS WHO MAKE POLKA DOTS.

[New York Post.]

While there are looms which produce the style of veil known as the polka dot, their product is never equal to that made by hand. The veiling is used for several purposes, hat trimming, dress ornamentation, overdresses, and evening dresses, as well as veils pure and simple. It takes a good eye and deft fingers to manufacture the material. Most of it is done by young girls, many of whom are so quick and efficient that they make a fair livelihood from the industry. In this field, the best workers are the French, the Belgians and the Russian Jews. The French excel in designs, the Jews in thoroughness and uniformity of work. The veiling or net is usually given out to the operators, who take it to their own homes. A few of these are contractors on a small scale, and employ several of their own sex to work with them, either at home or in some small loft.

"It's an odd business," said a polka-dot worker, "and you can never depend upon it. it is so irregular. I have been in it for four years, but I do not rely upon it. I came to take it up, as did most of the workers I know, when I was in the necktie and fichu business. It is very much the same kind of work, but simpler and more monotonous. Occasionally you get orders from the dry-goods stores, but not often. Our chief customers are fashionable dressmakers and manufacturing establishments. There is a large demand in winter, whenever it is fashionable to wear lace or net overdresses in the evening. There is a good demand in summer, when fashion prescribes materials decorated with the polka dot or related designs. In spring and autumn there is almost no call at all. Now and then we get special orders that are quite out of the ordinary. These come from modistes or from wealthy women who design their own garments. I recall one in which the polka dotting was done with silver dots. In another, where the net was worn over a black satin, the polka dots were of gold thread. Occasionally they want the dots in a single color or in a set of colors, but twice out of three times they want the plain black or white dot which is familiar to every woman."

"Is the work trying to the eyes?"

"It is to a beginner, but every old hand has learned tricks which make the embroidering easier. One of these is to have a sheet of white paper on the table on which are ink-spots separated by the same distance as the dots upon the veiling. Another trick is to take a sheet of brown paper, cut holes in it where the dots are to come, lay it on the veiling and mark little holes with a piece of French chalk. There are other devices employed, but they are all more or less upon the same principle. Something of this sort is necessary to counteract the effect of fatigue upon the eyes. Everything runs very smoothly for an hour, and then your eyes feel a little tired. You do not notice it yourself, but your work shows it, as the dots are no longer placed at the same distance from one another. Unless you had some register like those described or unless the veiling was stencilled by machinery. It would grow worse and worse as you worked on, and after several hours you would be putting dots everywhere but in the right places."

"About how many dots can you embroider?"

"That depends upon the worker. A beginner does a small one a minute, but cannot keep it up for a long time. An expert will sew two a minute, and can keep it up for severals hour. The largest number I know of any worker doing was 2,000 in one day, but here the girl worked about 14 hours steadily. We get paid by the piece, and average about a week."

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Remedy Which Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Stomach Troubles.

The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

The remedy is in the form of pleasant tasting tablets or lozenges, containing vegetable and fruit essences, pure aseptic pepsin (government test), golden seal and diastase. The tablets are sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments to test the digestive power of Stuart's Tablets show that one grain of the active principle contained in them is sufficient to thoroughly digest 3,000 grains of raw meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

Stuart's Tablets do not act upon the bowels like after dinner pills and cheap cathartics, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines without having any effect whatever in digesting food or curing indigestion.

If the stomach can be rested and assisted in the work of digestion it will very soon recover its normal vigor, as no organ is so much abused and overworked as the stomach.

This is the secret, if there is any secret, of the remarkable success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a remedy practically unknown a few years ago and now the most widely known of any treatment for stomach weakness.

This success has been secured entirely upon its merits as a digestive pure and simple because there can be no stomach trouble if the food is promptly digested.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act entirely on the food eaten, digesting it completely, so that it can be assimilated into blood, nerve and tissue. They cure dyspepsia, water brash, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive power which weak stomachs lack and unless that lack is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure by the use of "tonics," "pills" and cathartics which have absolutely no digestive power.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores and the regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit better than any other argument.

We are Agents for Morgan & Wright
Rubber Tires.
J. L. BACHELLER,
Langley's Wharf, Newport R. I.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO.

Capital, - - - - - $1,200,000.00
Surplus and Profit, - - - 671,142.79

Office, 303 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Moneys deposited upon our PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT on or before FEBRUARY 15th draw interest from February 1st.

This Account is the SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT of the Trust Company.

The rate of interest at present paid upon this Account is FOUR PER CENT.

The security given is the ENTIRE CAPITAL AND SURPLUS of the Company, in addition to the Invested Funds of its Depositors.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

For sums of money that are to remain for a considerable length of time, Certificates of Deposits will be issued, with interest as agreed upon.

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Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

NEWPORT HOTELS

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.
Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private Beach.
Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.
Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

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Riggs House,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
O. G. Staples, Proprietor.
Opposite U. S. Treasury and one block from White House.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
NEW YORK,
7th Avenue and 56th Street.
New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences
EUROPEAN PLAN.
WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.
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HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

New Light Double Driving Harness
FOR $16.
Also a Lot of Buckle Shields at 10c, a pair
Gratrix, Trunk and Harness Store,
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WHITE Sewing Machines.
Call and get prices of all styles.
Skates, Scissors and Knives Sharpened
All kinds of repairs—Cash Registers, Typewriters and Sewing Machines.
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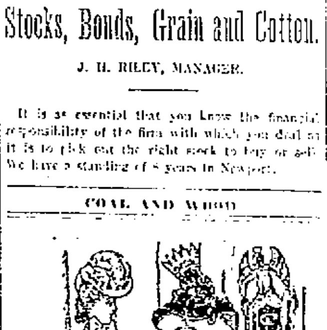
Metropolitan Stock Exchange,
290 THAMES STREET.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
J. H. RILEY, MANAGER.
It is as essential that you know the financial responsibility of the firm with which you deal as it is to pick out the right stock to buy or sell. We have a standing of 8 years in Newport.

COAL AND WOOD



The New King in America Is King Coal
We are supplying Europe with the superior product of our mines, and it is not only the best for fighting ships, but it is the best for family use. We are selling the high-grade
PITTSTON WHITE ASH,
LORBERRY RED ASH,
LEHIGH FURNACE,
And give you cleanest and best to be found in this city, and our prices are right.
The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Complete assortment of family
COAL
Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre,
Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine **WOOD.**
Pinniger & Manchester
41 Thames St. Perry Mill Wharf

"HYDRO-LITHIA" CURES ALL HEADACHES 10¢
FOR SALE BY OASWELL, MASSEY & CO.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 53¼ to 55, Amalgamated Copper 91⅞, Atchison 56, Atchison preferred 89⅛, American Tin Plate 64½, Baltimore & Ohio 91, Brooklyn Transit 76⅜, Continental Tobacco 44½, Erie 29⅝, Erie first preferred [illegible], Federal Steel 53⅝, Louisville 92⅝, Missouri Pacific 91⅞, Northern Pacific 85⅝, Rock Island 125⅝, Reading first preferred 75, Sugar 140½, Southern preferred 76, Union Pacific 91, and Union Pacific preferred 87¾.

10—The industrials and low-priced railroads as a rule showed fractional advances at the opening today, but the international stocks were lower in sympathy with London. Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred and Chicago & Eastern Illinois gained about 1½ each and Anaconda a point. The American Smelting stocks were under pressure, and both of them declined a point, the common on sales of 10,000 shares. The preferred immediately recovered a fraction.

11—The feverishness of the opening dealing was succeeded by a rise. The centre of the market's strength was the low-priced and Southwestern stocks. St. Joe & Grand Island second preferred, Colorado Southern first preferred, Wabash and the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the St. Louis Southwestern stocks rose from one to two points. Sugar, Federal Steel preferred, Tin Plate common and preferred, Steel & Wire preferred, C., C., C. & St. Louis, Western Union and Pennsylvania were also materially higher. Atchison and Union Pacific rallied a point from the lowest, touching 57 and 95 respectively. Chicago & Eastern Illinois continued upwards to 105. Liquidation in the Smelting stocks extended the losses 3½ for the common and preferred. Prices fell back before 11 o'clock.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 4 per cent; sterling exchange, firm at 4.88 @ ¼ for demand and $4.84½ @ ¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 @ ½ and $4.88½ @ 9; commercial bills, $4.83¾ @ 4⅞; silver certificates, 61 @ 3; bar silver, 61½; Mexican dollars, 47½; government bonds, strong. Stock prices gave way quite steadily in the second hour. The standard railroad stocks generally fell to a fraction below Saturday. A [illegible] of 2½ in People's Gas and a rally to 141½ in Sugar had very little effect on the market, which continued to recede. Bonds were active and irregular.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—

	Noon.
Atchison	55⅞
Atchison preferred	89
Canada Southern	58
Chi. B. & Q.	140½
C. C. C. & St. Louis	73
Del. & Hudson	173¼
Del. & Lackawanna	103¼
Erie	29⅝
Illinois Central	129
Lake Shore	220
Louis. & Nash.	92⅛
Manhattan	118⅞
Met. Traction	162
Missouri Pacific	91
Mo., K. & T.	21½
N. J. Central	152
N. Y. Central	141½
No. Pacific	85½
No. Pacific Pfd.	88
Northwestern	172¼
Ontario & W.	33⅞
Oregon Navigation	21
Reading	33
Rock Island	125⅜
St. Paul	152½
St. Paul Pfd.	190½
So. Pacific	47½
Texas & Pacific	20⅝
Union Pacific	91½
Union Pacific Pfd.	88
Wabash	13¾
Wheeling & L. E.	15
Adams Express	150
Wells, Fargo Express	140
American Spirits	2
American Tobacco	117½
Continental Tobacco	46¼
Continental Tobacco preferred	115⅜
General Electric	197
Lead	17⅞
Pacific Mail	43
Pullman Palace	199
Sugar	141
T. C. & Iron	64½
U. S. Leather	14⅞
Rubber	21
Western Union	88½

	Closing.
Am. Car F. Com.	22⅜
Am. Hoop Com.	32¼
Am. Sugar Com.	141½
Am. S. & W. Com.	56¼
Am. S. & W. Pfd.	91
Am. Tob. Com.	117¼
Am. Smltg. Com.	55⅝
Am. Tin Plate	65¼
Anaconda	47⅜
Atchison Com.	56
Atchison Pfd.	89⅛
Balto. & O. Com.	92
Balto. & O. Pfd.	87⅝
Bklyn. Rapid Tr.	78
Canada Southern	58
Ches. & Ohio	41¼
Chi., Burl. & Quincy	140½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	152
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	125¼
Col. Fuel & I.	48½
Con. Tob. Com.	46⅜
Del. & Hudson	156¼
Fed. Steel Com.	53¼
Fed. Steel Pfd.	81¼
Glucose Sugar	48
Int. Paper Pfd.	73½
Louis. & Nash.	92⅞
Manhattan Com.	118⅛
Met. Traction	163
Missouri Pac.	91½
Mo., K. & T. Pfd.	56¾
Nat. Steel Com.	48
Nat. Tube Pfd.	101⅝
N. Y. Central	141½
Norf. & Westn.	46
North Am.	20⅞
Nor. Pac. Com.	85¼
Nor. Pac. Pfd.	88¼
Ont. & Westn.	33⅝
Penna. R. R.	150½
Peo. Gas. (Chgo).	103
Pressed Steel	38⅝
Reading Com.	33½
Reading 1st. Pfd.	75⅜
Rep. I. & S. Com.	16⅝
Southern Pac.	47½
St. L. & S. F. Pfd.	59½
Southern Ry. Com.	23⅝
Southern Ry. Pfd.	75⅞
St. L. & S. W. Com.	27
St. L. & S. W. Pfd.	56¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	64½
Texas Pacific	30⅜
Union Pac Com.	91
Union Pac. Pfd.	88⅛
U. S. Lea. Com.	14⅞
U. S. Lea. Pfd.	76
U. S. Rubber Com.	21
Wabash Pfd.	33½
W. & L. E. Com.	15½
W. & L. E. 1st. Pfd.	53½
W. & L. E. 2d Pfd.	29¼
Western Union	88⅜

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

New York City and Foreign—Open 5.00 a. m., [illegible], 4:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 9:30 a. m.; 12:50, [illegible], 7:10 p. m.

New York State and Western—Open 5:00 a. m.; [illegible], 4:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:30 a. m.; [illegible], 2:50, 3:50, 7:10 p. m.

Boston and Eastern—Open 5:00, 9:30 a. m.; [illegible], 3:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:30, [illegible] a. m.; 12:50, 2:50, 4:30, 7:10 p. m.

Providence, R. I.—Open 5:00, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, [illegible], 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:30 a. m.; [illegible], 2:50, 4:50, 7:10 p. m.

Connecticut—Open 5:00 a. m.; 1:30, 6:30, [illegible] p. m. Close 6:30, 9:30 a. m.; 12:50, 3:50, [illegible] p. m.

Fall River and New Bedford—Open 5.00, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:30 a. m.; 2.30, 4:50, 7:10 p. m.

Bristol Ferry, Tiverton and Little Compton—Open 5:00, 9:30 a. m.; 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

Jamestown, R. I.—Open 11:00 a. m.; 6:00 p. m. Close 10:00 a. m.; 4:00 p. m.

Block Island, R. I.—Open Mon, Wed. and Fri., 11:00 a. m. Close Tues., Thur. and Sat., 12:30 p. m.

South Portsmouth, R. I.—Open 12:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 7:20 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.

Portsmouth, R. I.—Open 9:30 a. m.; 12:30, [illegible] p. m. Close 7:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 p. m.

Mails open Sundays at 10 a. m. Mails close Sundays at 4:30 p. m.

A full supply of the BEST Imported and Domestic

Enameled Kitchen Utensils

Always on hand,

WM. K. COVELL,

163 THAMES STREET.

Chain Purses

Seem to cap the very pinnacle of fashion. We have them all sizes, even so small they can hold at the most two dimes. Also long silver muff and lorgnette chains.

HERMANN'S.

Lackawanna

(FREE BURNING)

Wilkesbarre

(INTERMEDIATE)

Lehigh

(VERY HARD)

Abram Almy, Coal and Wood.

KING AND GILLIFLOWER

APPLES.

Burlingame & Carry.

FANCY HOSIERY

At Special Prices.

50 dozen Ladies' Fancy Hose, blue and white, tan and white, black and white,

19c. per pair,

3 pairs for 50c

These prices are far below value.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.

204 THAMES STREET

Newport Illuminatng Co.

Electric Lighting.
Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supples, Fixtures and Shades.

449 & 455 THAMES STREET

February 16, 1901,

IS THE DAY THAT 450 DOLLAR GABLER PIANO IS TO BE GIVEN AWAY. SHOULD YOU WANT ANY MUSIC, A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT OR STRINGS OF ANY KIND, MUSIC ROLLS OR CASES, PIANO SCARFS OR STOOLS OR PHONOGRAPH OR GRAPHOPHONE, ANY RECORDS OR ANYTHING IN OUR STORE, OR IF YOU WANT YOUR PIANO TUNED, REPAIRED OR POLISHED, IF YOU PAY CASH WITH THE ORDER YOU GET A COUPON FOR EVERY 25 CENTS WORTH BOUGHT, GIVING YOU A CHANCE TO SECURE THIS ELEGANT PIANO, YOU GET THE VERY BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY, AND A CHANCE TO GET THIS 450 DOLLAR PIANO FOR NOTHING. HAVE YOU A CHANCE IN IT?

BARNEY'S 164 Thames Street MUSIC STORE

Bargains!

Whole Preserved Strawberries,	15c. per can
Blueberries,	12c. " "
1-2 lb tins Bensdorp's Cocoa,	29c. " "
Quince Jam,	18c. " "
Peach Jam,	18c. " "
Preserved Raspberries, (Gordon & Dilworth's)	79c. per pkge.
Pilot Wafers, (2 lb. tins)	15c. per tin
Ripe Olives,	21c. per bottle
Pickled Walnuts,	17c. " "
Pickled Limes,	39c " "

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
NEWPORT, R. I.

WHY?

Why do all the large greenhouse men insist on

"Old Company's Lehigh"

Coal to use in their boilers?

WE HAVE IT.

And again, why do all the economical buyers want

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH"

Coal for kitchen stove use? Always at

PERRY BROTHERS.

HARD TO KEEP BUSY.

Review of the State Legislation Accomplished Last Week.

[Providence correspondence of the News]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9.--The General Assembly is still plodding away at its January session, trying to find enough business and to spread it out thin enough to last the whole 60 days for which the members are allowed pay under the new amendment to the constitution, but it is hard work and there is about one busy day to three dull ones in each legislative week. Six weeks have now passed since the opening of the session and it will take 15 to make up the 60 days, but there is no expectation that the session will be shortened simply because business is dull and it is difficult to keep things moving four days a week.

Several important measures were introduced this week. A good deal of interest is attached to the act which, if passed, will compel the attendance of persons in this state who are desired as witnesses in the adjoining states of Massachusetts and Connecticut. It is readily recognized of course that the occasion of the presentation of this proposed new law was the discovery in connection with the Fosburg murder case that there was no provision on the statute books of this state to compel Miss Bertha Sheldon of this city, an important witness, to go to Massachusetts and testify, and it is by no means improbable, although it is not acknowledged, that the law is desired for its application to this particular case quite as much as for its operation under similar circumstances in the future. It is, however, conceded that such a law is just and ought to be among the Rhode Island statutes, and it will probably be passed.

The hunters of the state are receiving a good deal of attention at this session and a number of amendments to the game laws are under consideration. The latest to be introduced prohibits hunting on Sundays, and to this the sportsmen almost to a man appear to be opposed. Regarding the proposed statute prohibiting the sale of woodcock and partridge there is a wide divergence of opinion, which renders the passage of the bill quite doubtful.

The proposed new divorce law submitted by the commission on uniformity in legislation is an admirable measure, calculated to remove from this state the stigma which has so long rested upon it of being a Mecca for wealthy people from other sections of the country seeking freedom from unhappy or uncongenial marital relations. Its main provisions are the extension of the time of actual residence, the requirement of personal service or notice of the entering of a case, and the hearing of all cases in open court, provisions which would undoubtedly discourage many who now file petitions in Rhode Island.

The new issue of $700,000 of State House bonds has received the endorsement of both branches. It was only a formal action that was necessary, as the loan was authorized by the voters last November, but it took some time to get the act through both bodies in just the form to please the majority.

A decent exhibit by this state at the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo this summer is now assured, the $15,000 appropriation for the purpose having been sanctioned by both senate and house. This appropriation is in addition to one of $5,000 already expended.

About the first matter of special local interest to Newporters that has come up during the present session was introduced Friday, the act for the creation of a board of health in Newport in accord with the action of the City Council of that city the past week. There is no reason why there should be any opposition to the act and its speedy passage is well assured with the present small amount of business before the committees and the legislature.

The legislative week closed with the most interesting event of the four days' session, the election of a large number of officials. Adjutant General Sackett was re-elected according to the settlement of the contest for that position as announced some time ago, and all the conflicting claims for positions as judges and clerks of the district courts were adjusted in district caucuses, so that the places were filled without a single commotion and the grand committee meeting was as tame as have been the ordinary sessions of the legislature from day to day.

The election of Adjutant General Sackett to succeed himself was promptly followed by the appointment by Governor Gregory of Colonel John H. Wetherell of Newport to the position of assistant in that department. Colonel Wetherell, unfortunately for the accumulation of positions and titles which he appears to be making, was obliged to relinquish one place and one appellation in accepting this new honor, and will no longer appear in the uniform of an aid on the governor's staff, but will wear the grander uniform and the prouder title of General Wetherell. Some are wondering if there are yet other political and official worlds for him to conquer under the patronage of Republican administrations.

RAWSON.

A CARD.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 25 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

TORPEDO STATION EMPLOYES' BENEFIT SOCIETY.

The employes of the Torpedo Station met Saturday evening and formed a mutual organization for the relief of members who from sickness become incapable of work. The organization was completed with the election of the following officers:

President--Peter Delangie.
Vice President--Paul Greenlund.
Corresponding and Financial Secretary--Thomas J. Williams.
Treasurer--George W. Albro.
Board of Directors--John J. Jordan, John Moore, George A. Brown, Joseph Keefe, Richard T. Adams.

The name selected is the Employes' Mutual Benefit Association of the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., and the organization starts with a membership of 114. The proposed dues are small and it is intended to pay sick or disabled members in good financial standing $6 a week during the term of disability, or for a period not exceeding 13 weeks.

HALF HOUR TRIPS RESUMED ON THE ISLAND ROAD.

The new time table of the Island road lasted just one week. Before it was adopted the officials made inquiries in the several towns about the proposed change, and the impression they received was that during February and March hourly trips would meet the requirements of the patrons of the road. The number of passengers could certainly be all carried in hourly trips. No sooner was the new schedule in operation than wails of woe began to come in from all along the line, asking for that old time table and half-hourly trips. No sooner was the new five days of the new arrangement the old one took its place, and now half-hourly time prevails every afternoon.

THREW A LIGHTED KEROSENE LAMP.

At 9:55 o'clock Saturday evening a still alarm was rung in for a slight fire at 6 Dearborn street, where Patrick Cleary threw a lighted kerosene lamp at another man. The lamp happened to be metallic and so did not break, but the oil came out on the carpet, which had some holes burned in it. Sergeant Scott and Officers Tobin and McMahon did the necessary firemen's work, and the emergency force was sent back before it had reached the scene. As it was evident that Cleary was not a safe man to leave at large with other kerosene lamps still lighted, and some of them of glass, the patrol wagon was called and Cleary was taken to the Police Station.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

At the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held last week the members of the official board were present, with Rev. E. C. Bass in the chair. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Stewards--William Earl Cook, Henry Hedly, Benjamin F. Pierce, Herbert S. Grinnell, Rowland S. Chace, Charles B. Ashley, Willard S. Brayton, H. Chester Hedly, Mrs. George N. Dennis, Mrs. Silas Davol, Mrs. George A. Faulkner.

Recording Steward--Robert M. Wyatt.

District Steward--Lorenzo D. Tallman.

Trustees--William Earl Cook, Willard S. Brayton, George F. Grinnell, Lorenzo D. Tallman, Robert M. Wyatt, Henry Hedly, Rowland S. Chase, Marion S. Oliven.

Secretary--Benjamin F. Pierce.

Treasurer--Rowland S. Chase.

Committee on missions--Willard S. Brayton, Mrs. George Tripp, Mrs. Silas Davol, Mrs. Edward T. DeBlois, Mrs. H. S. Grinnell, Mrs. George A. Faulkner.

Committee on Church Extension--H. Chester Hedly, Mrs. Charles B. Ashley, Miss Ida T. Fuller, Miss Kate B. Fish, Mrs. Hannah B. Tallman.

Committee on Sunday schools--Miss Ida Fuller, Miss Ella D. Chase, Mrs. R. S. Chace, Mrs. Henry Hedly, Miss Fanny L. Brayton.

Committee on tracts--Silas Davol, Miss Clara Freeborn, Mrs. Elijah Tallman, John S. Freeborn, Mrs. George F. Grinnell.

Committee on temperance--R. M. Wyatt, L. D. Tallman, B. F. Pierce, Miss Emma A. Tallman, Mrs. Albert E. Sherman, Mrs. Andrew A. Chase.

Committee on education--H. Chester Hedley, Miss Kate B. Fish, Mrs. Alexander G. Manchester, Mrs. George A. Faulkner.

Freedman's Aid and Southern Education--Thomas D. Fuller, Mrs. W. S. Brayton, Mrs. A. M. Durfee, Miss Clara Freeborn.

Church records--Benjamin F. Pierce, Henry Hedly, Rowland S. Chase.

Parsonage--George F. Grinnell, Mrs. A. V. L. Dennis, Mrs. Silas Davol, Mrs. L. Annie Popple, Willard S. Brayton.

Music--Miss Kate L. Durfee, Miss Annie Freeborn, Mrs. George N. Dennis, Charles B. Ashley, Miss Kate B. Fish.

Conference Claimants--Silvanus P. Fish, Rowland S. Chace, Mrs. Perry G. Randall, Mrs. Lawrence F. Fish, Miss Sarah Watts.

Estimating committee--Robert M. Wyatt, Lorenzo D. Tallman, Rowland S. Chace.

The Active Culture Club will meet with Miss Mary Anthony Tuesday evening. The life and works of James Russell Lowell, the first in the list of Cambridge scholars to be studied, will be the subject of the evening.

Miss Lulu Carter spent Saturday, her birthday, with her parents, who had also as guests Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Carter of Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Clarke were given a surprise whist party Friday evening. There were three tables, and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Miss Julia Coggeshall, daughter of Mr. Fillmore Coggeshall, who has been sick for nearly six weeks, is gaining, though rather slowly.

The Misses Katie and Sadie Anthony visited their grandmother, Mrs. A. M. Durfee, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary J. Tom has sold to J. Oscar Peckham her farm of 20 acres, situated on Green End avenue and Third Beach road. Mr. Peckham has leased this farm for the past 10 years.

The North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Farquhar commanding, and composed of flag-ship Kearsarge, battleships Alabama and Massachusetts and the Potomac, arrived at Pensacola yesterday after a three weeks' cruise in the Gulf.

NEWPORT BOUND TO LOSE.

One Less Representative Under the Re-apportionment.

Cranston and the New Town of Narragansett to Gain a Member Each.

[Providence Journal.]

Although Rhode Island is no longer able to extend its area, it is still continuing the process of forming new municipalities. The land of Roger Williams and Ann Hutchison started with four original towns. It now has 37, and is apparently on the point of incorporating a thirty-eighth. Of the four first municipalities, Newport, being the largest and most important, was originally given precedence in calling the roll of Assemblymen, while Providence was second, Portsmouth third and Warwick fourth. The dates of the settlement of the original towns and that of the incorporation of the others are given in the appended table:

Newport settled 1637.
Providence settled 1636.
Portsmouth settled 1639.
Warwick settled 1642-3.
Westerly incorporated 1669.
New Shoreham incorporated 1672.
North Kingstown incorporated 1674.
East Greenwich incorporated 1677.
Jamestown incorporated 1678.
South Kingstown incorporated 1722.
Smithfield incorporated 1731.
Scituate incorporated 1731.
Glocester incorporated 1731.
Charlestown incorporated 1738.
West Greenwich incorporated April, 1741.
Coventry incorporated August, 1741.
Exeter incorporated March, 1743.
Middletown incorporated June, 1743.
Bristol incorporated January, 1747.
Tiverton incorporated January, 1747.
Little Compton incorporated January, 1747.
Warren incorporated January, 1747.
Cumberland incorporated January, 1747.
Richmond incorporated August, 1747.
Cranston incorporated 1754.
Hopkinton incorporated 1757.
Johnston incorporated 1759.
North Providence incorporated 1765.
Barrington incorporated 1770.
Foster incorporated 1781.
Burrillville incorporated 1806.
East Providence incorporated 1862.
Pawtucket incorporated 1862.
Woonsocket incorporated 1867.
North Smithfield incorporated 1871.
Lincoln incorporated 1871.
Central Falls incorporated 1895.

The District of Narragansett was incorporated in March, 1888, and given all the powers of town except representation in the General Assembly. It is now proposed, at the present session of the Assembly, to complete the process by making the district a complete town. According to the program an enabling act is to be passed, authorizing the district to accept or reject full town autonomy at its annual election on the first Monday of June next. If the program is carried out and this is done the proposition will of course be accepted, and there will then be 38 towns, and the state senate and the General Assembly will each be increased by one member.

This is all very well, as regards the senate--barring the fact that the Democrats may not be pleased to see the present overwhelming Republican majority in that body still further increased--but it will create a situation in the house for which the South county people are probably unprepared.

The state constitution makes it impossible to increase the membership of the house, and it follows that Narragansett can only receive a member by taking one from some other municipality. It is well understood that Newport's representation will be reduced from five to four whenever a new reapportionment is made, and it looks like a simple process to hand the member which that city must lose over to the new town. But when the re-apportionment is made it will have to be done correctly. Cranston has been gaining in population very rapidly during the past 10 years, and it has been expecting to profit by Newport's loss. It does not propose to waive its claims in favor of the new South county town, and if the General Assembly insists on giving the coveted member to the latter it will seek compensation elsewhere, and it so happens that it will be able to obtain it--and from the South county itself.

In other words, when a re-apportionment is made and Narragansett is given a member of the house of representatives, Westerly will have to lose a member as well as Newport, and Cranston's representation will be increased.

The population of Rhode Island, by the present national census is 428,556, of which total Providence contains 175,597. As this city is entitled to 12 of the 72 members of the House, the ratio of representation for the remaining members is obtained by dividing the population of the rest of the state--252,959--by 60. This gives a ratio of 4,216. Twenty-one municipalities, including Narragansett, have less than that number of inhabitants. They are West Greenwich, Exeter, Charlestown, Little Compton, Barrington, Foster, New Shoreham, Middletown, Glocester, Jamestown, Richmond, Narragansett, Portsmouth, Smithfield, North Smithfield, Hopkinton, East Greenwich, Tiverton, North Providence, Scituate and North Kingstown. These towns have an aggregate population of 40,241, and this number subtracted from 252,959, leaves 212,718. Dividing this by 39, a second ratio of 5,431 is obtained. But it is found that Johnston, South Kingstown, Warren and Coventry, with an aggregate population of 19,661, each have less than that number of inhabitants. By subtracting their aggregate population from 212,718, and dividing the remainder by 35, a final ratio of 5,516 is obtained. The table which follows shows how the remaining 12 towns and cities will line up under this ratio:

	Pop. 1900.	Rep.	Remainder.
Burrillville.	6,317	1	801
Bristol.	6,901	1	1,385
Westerly.	7,541	1	2,025
Cumberland.	8,925	1—	3,409
Lincoln.	8,937	1—	3,421
East Providence.	12,138	2	1,106
Cranston.	13,343	2—	2,311
Central Falls.	18,167	3	1,619
Warwick.	21,316	3—	4,768
Newport.	22,034	3—	5,486
Woonsocket.	28,204	5	624
Pawtucket.	39,231	7	619
		30	

The five towns which receive a member by a fraction are indicated by a plus. It will be seen that Cranston has a larger remainder than Westerly, and that it will consequently gain a member, while the latter will lose one.

There appears to be no help for Newport. Its population has remained nearly stationary for several decades, and it must have its representation reduced whenever a re-distribution of the membership is made. Westerly's situation, however, is not quite so hopeless. The rapid growth which entitles Cranston to a larger representation is owing to the overflow which it has received from Providence. This growth is mainly in the Edgewood, Pawtuxet, Auburn, Arlington, Print Works and Knightsville districts. If a considerable portion of this suburban section should be annexed to Providence, Cranston's population would be correspondingly reduced, and the town might lose a member instead of gaining one. Annexation would be a good thing for these outlying sections, and a large portion of their residents are understood to be in favor of the change. The present would seem to be a favorable time to renew the agitation. Doubtless Westerly and Narragansett politicians will be willing to help the movement along.

THE ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Suggestions have been made to the President by members of the Senate committee on military affairs that he withdraw the nominations of Generals Wood, Grant and Bell and send them to the Senate at the foot of the list of brigadier generals. If such action is taken it is the belief of these Senators that the nominations will be ratified with less opposition than has developed.

The rumor is current in Washington that the nomination of General Chaffee to be a major general is being opposed by friends of General Wade and General Merriam, both of whom are overstepped by his advancement. The administration is confident, however, that General Chaffee's nomination will be ratified, as a favorable report on the nomination has already been made by the military committee. The nomination of all other officers except Generals Wood, Grant and Bell were favorably reported. President McKinley carefully considered the question of the position of officers advanced, and it is not believed he is willing to withdraw the nominations and retransmit them.

The President has decided not to raise more than 20 per cent of the artillery increase allowed under the reorganization act. This means that the corps will not be organized in five years. This decision will be a great blow to artillery officers who had expected immediate advancement.

Adjutant General Corbin is gratified with the way in which the officers on recruiting duty are enlisting men. Twenty-three hundred men were enlisted last month, and from present indications at least 2,500 will be added to the army during February.

Senators Hoar and Lodge and Representative Weymouth will ask President McKinley to appoint Colonel Edmund Rice of the Twenty-sixth infantry a brigadier general of volunteers. Colonel Rice is now a lieutenant colonel in the regular army, his nomination to this grade having been confirmed by the Senate. Colonel Rice's services in the Philippines have been especially efficient. He has secured the oaths of allegiance from more than 28,000 Filipinos and his record as the colonel of the New England regiment (the Twenty-sixth) in the Philippines has been highly creditable. His promotion to be a general officer of volunteers will be strongly urged.

FOR CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

[Army and Navy Journal.]

No decision has yet been reached as to who will be appointed to the important position of chief of artillery as created by the army bill. Several candidates have been announced, and there is no doubt but General Miles has urgently recommended Colonel John I. Rodgers be given the billet. However, it is as well known that the Secretary of War is strongly in favor of appointing a younger man, and in this connection the names of both Colonel G. B. Rodney and Colonel C. A. Woodruff have been mentioned. The appointment is a Presidential one, of course, and it is stated that several days will be taken in considering the names of the many eminent officers proposed. As in all such cases, influence is being brought to bear to secure the billet for favored ones, but we are sure this will have no weight in the final selection, and that the man who is regarded as most competent to fill the position will get the place there is little doubt.

NAVY PROMOTIONS.

It is expected that the President will this week re-nominate all the officers connected with the naval victory off Santiago July 3, 1898, whose nominations for advanced rank failed of action in the Senate many months ago. The new nominations will be identical in character with those formerly sent to the Senate, with this difference, that the operation of the personnel law has already advanced many of the officers whose names were on the list, and consequently the department is obliged to make some recommendations to carry out the spirit of the board's instructions.

Rear Admiral Sampson is advanced to rank after Rear Admiral Howell, the senior officer in his grade, and next below Admiral Dewey. Rear Admiral Schley is advanced to rank next below Rear Admiral Sampson. The order of advancement in the case of the other officers is practically the same as in the original nominations.

TRAINING SHIP TOPEKA OVERDUE.

There is some anxiety in naval circles at Boston over United States training ship Topeka, which sailed from Boston some months ago on a trip to foreign waters. The vessel, which is one of the foreign-built ships purchased by this country in England just before the outbreak of the Spanish war, is commanded by Commander Francis H. Delano. Some of the other officers are from the neighborhood of Boston, and 60 apprentices were taken on there. It was planned to take on 105 more boys at New York and Newport, after which the Topeka went to Hampton Roads and began her voyage from that port.

The wife of one of the officers has been accustomed to receive a cablegram from him on his arrival and departure at every port the vessel entered. January 26 she received a despatch from Cape Verde Islands, saying that the Topeka was to sail on that day for Bridgeton, Barbadoes, and was due to arrive there February 1. Since the receipt of the cablegram no word has come to the wife, and although she has exhausted every means of obtaining information, nothing concerning the whereabouts of the vessel can be learned.

When at the navy yard, Boston, the Topeka was equipped with sail power, but her boilers were not replaced. It was planned to have the boilers repaired at Bridgeton, and the opinion is expressed here that possibly the boilers have given out and the Topeka is proceeding to the Barbadoes under sail.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

The enforcement of the Sunday law after 1 p. m., has apparently fallen into a state of innocuous desuetude, after one Sunday, and yesterday things went on just as they had been in Sundays past. No orders were issued, but dealers acted just as though nothing had been heard from the police on the previous Sunday. According to some reports, the police commission did not issue the order which was promulgated last Sunday. As a matter of fact, there is so little business now done that the dealers could as well afford to keep closed as to remain open; it was their customers who made the greatest objection, and especially those who were in the habit of purchasing articles after 1 o'clock.

The licensed saloons were notified Saturday that all licensed places must be closed, lights out, customers out and doors locked at 11 o'clock Saturday night, and this order was apparently generally observed.

NEWPORT STATIONS IN THE NAVAL BILL.

The naval appropriation bill, as reported by the Senate committee and now under consideration in the Senate, contains all the provisions of the House bill for the maintenance of the naval establishments at Newport, including the new administration building at the Torpedo Station, the addition to the naval hospital at Coasters' Harbor island, the new breakwater and additions to the naval apprentice barracks. It also makes an appropriation of $2,000 for the Naval War College, to be distributed as follows: For the services of a lecturer on international law, $1,000; for the services of civilian lecturers from universities and colleges rendered at the War College, $600; for the purchase of books of reference, $400. The appropriation of $25,000 for an administration building at the Torpedo Station, for use in the instruction of classes of enlisted men and officers, to contain offices, lecture rooms, overhauling room and storeroom for torpedoes, is by the Senate amendment to be immediately available.

These changes in the marine corps are ordered: Captains B. H. Fuller, C. G. Long and G. C. Thorpe, First Lieutenants E. A. Jones, W. G. Powell, E. E. West and T. F. Lyons, detached from the marine brigade and ordered to Mare Island; Captains R. F. Wayne and H. I. Bearss, detached from Cavite station and ordered to Guam.

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